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62,47

*W. H. Jones*

# RELIABLE SEEDS 1910 Catalog

FIELD  
FLOWER  
AND  
GARDEN

SEEDS



CHESMORE-EASTLAKE MERC. CO.,  
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

OFFICE & SALESROOMS, 407 FELIX ST.



# The **BURRI** —Revolving— **Seed Cabinet** **and Scaling Machine**

(Patented)

Size, 26 inches high, 14 inches in diameter.

Convenient for standing on a counter and takes up but very little space. Will hold about 60 pounds small seed, in thirty varieties.

It measures the seed and makes you about 200 per cent profit on the small vegetable seed, such as Cabbage, Beets, Radishes, Lettuce, etc.

Handling bulk seed with this cabinet is more profitable than packets; gives the consumer better satisfaction. Does not take up as much room, is neater and cleaner, and gives better satisfaction in every way.

It saves **Time, Money and Seed.**

Is simple in construction, a convenience, accurate, rat and mouse proof.

**Price \$15.00**

**F. O. B. St. Joseph.**



**FREE**—with each order for \$1.00 cash with order, we will give you without extra charge 25c worth of package seed

**Chesmore-Eastlake Mercantile Company**  
St. Joseph, Missouri

Office and Salesroom, 407 FELIX ST.

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Warehouse 838-846 SO. FOURTH ST.

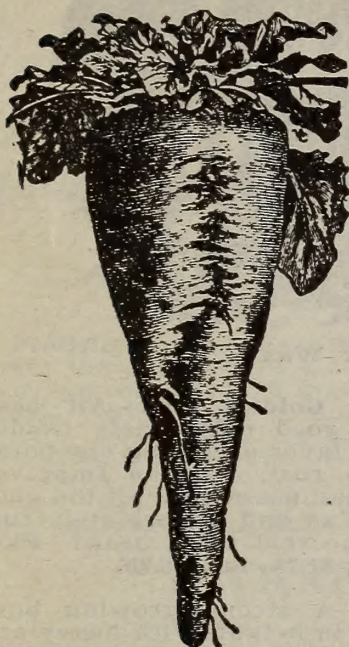


# VEGETABLE SEEDS

## ASPARAGUS

	pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
<b>Barr's Mammoth</b> —Has very large tender stalks of very light color	\$ 05	\$ 10	\$ 20	\$ 60
<b>Conover Colossal</b> —The most approved and standard sort; large	05	10	15	50
<b>Columbian Mammoth White</b> —Choice variety; stalks white; good quality	05	10	25	75
<b>Roots</b> —2-year-old, 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.				

## Mangel-Wurzels



**Mammoth Long Red**

### FOR FEEDING STOCK

An ever increasing acreage is being planted for stock beets, because of the wonderful results by feeding them as shown by the reports of our Experiment Stations and leading farmers and stockmen. Fattening, breeding and milk cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart as soon as the ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about 1½ inches, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high thin to 8 inches apart. Where many are grown a good drill and cultivator are needed. Six pounds sow an acre.

**Golden Tankard**—This is sweeter than other mangels. Per ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

**Mammoth Long Red**—Of enormous size and good quality. Per ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

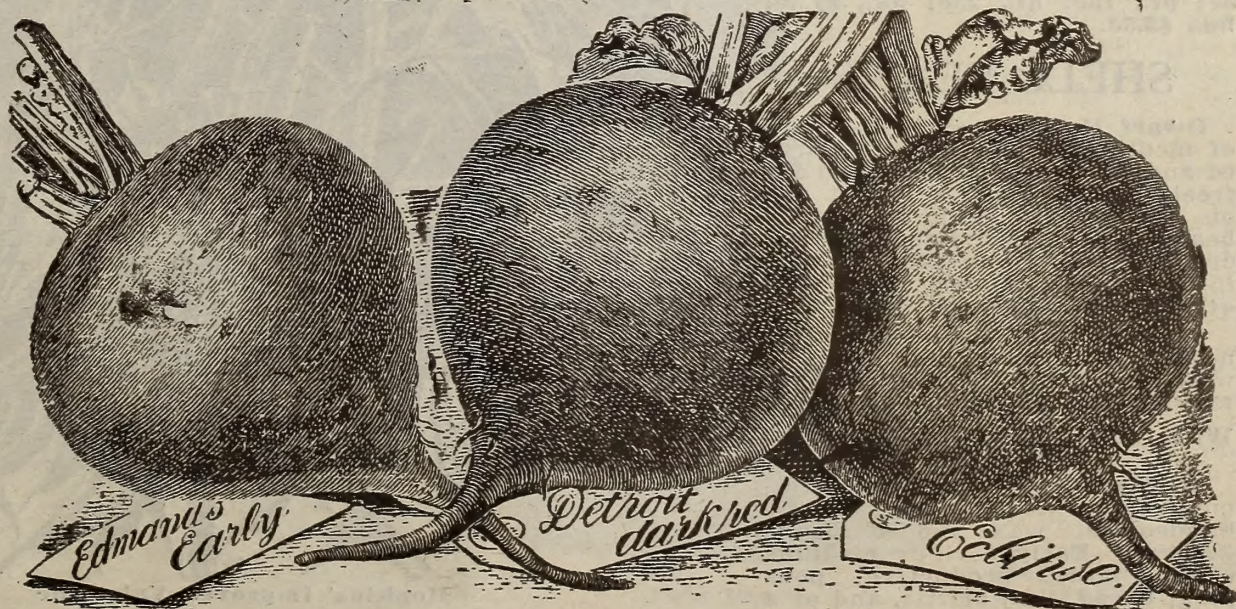
**Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet**—The best of all. Per ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

**Klein Wanzleben**—Larger than Vilmorin; good sugar beet; very hardy. Per ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

## BEET

Ready for Table Use in 40 to 60 Days.  
Garden Beets for Table Use

**CULTURE**—Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first weeks of July. For a general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches.



**Crimson Globe**—A money-maker for the gardener and unequaled for the table. An extremely handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped, and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 in. in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronze purple. The flesh is a rich blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Crosby's Egyptian**—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. It is larger, lighter colored and more nearly spherical; one of the best for early planting out of doors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety, but it is not as well suited for forcing in hot-beds or for transplanting as the Egyptian. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

**Detroit Dark Red**—Very choice deep red; fine shaped beet; see cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Dewey Early**—Of fine form, flavor and good for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Early Blood Turnip**—Dark red and of fine flavor; productive, standard sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Edmand Blood Turnip**—A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Extra Early Egyptian**—Very early and dark blood color, rather flat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Extra Early Eclipse**—Very early; round rooted and dark red; one of the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Half Long Blood**—Fine dark strain; distinct variety, smooth and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Lentz Extra Early Turnip**—A large, small top, round beet; fine strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Long Smooth Blood**—A good late variety; dark red; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

**Electric**—Extra early turnip, dark blood red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

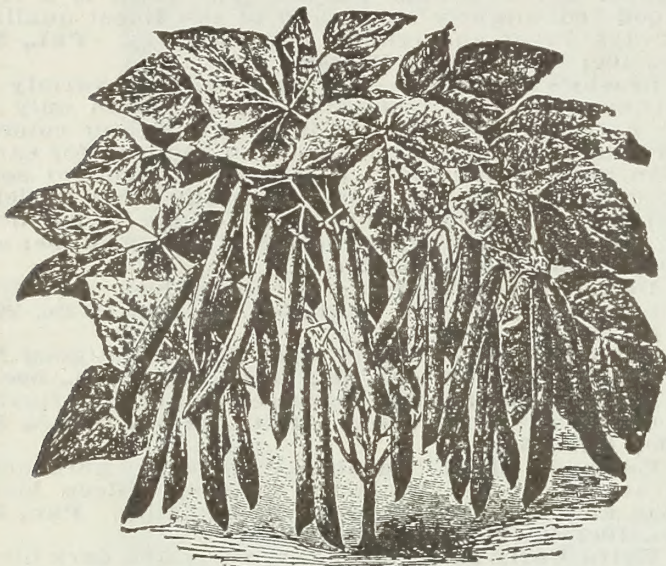
## BEANS

**CULTURE**—For the best crops, beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frost. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply, and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow, so that the roots are not injured.



## DWARF OR BUSH

**Burpee's Stringless Green Pod**—This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine. This advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. Pods are stringless—absolutely so—the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems; enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

**Giant Stringless Green Pod**—The best bean for gardeners. A heavy cropper, and of good quality, about one week later than Burpee's Stringless. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.25.

**Hopkins' Improved Early Valentine**—For many years the standard green pod variety. Very popular. About ten days earlier than the common Early Valentine. In addition to this it is more robust and vigorous, and produces the true, round, curved pods very abundantly. Unexcelled in quality and uniformity of ripening; nearly the whole crop can be taken at one picking, usually within thirty-five days after planting. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Mammoth Stringless Green Pod**—This bean is absolutely stringless. The pods are round and full. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

**Long Yellow Six Weeks**—Very early and productive, with full, flat pods. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Early Mohawk**—Long, straight, flat pods; early, hardy, productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Extra Early Refugee**—Large, productive, hardy, tender, fleshy pods. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Refugee or Thousand to One**—Very tender and productive; the best variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

## SHELL BEANS

**Dwarf Horticultural**—Pods are of medium length, slightly curved and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin, the green beans are of good size, and tender; make excellent soup or baking beans for winter. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.00.

**Shell or Navy Bean**—This sort needs no introduction, as it is well known by all. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

## WAX OR YELLOW PODDED SORTS

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax**—Immensely productive, one of the handsomest wax podded beans known. Early; vine medium, erect, hardy, productive; pods long, broad, flat, brittle, and of a

delicate waxy-yellow. Very attractive market sort. Beans large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. First-class snap bean, and a good one for winter. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

**Davis White Wax**—A new white, rustless, productive, wax-podded bean; pods flat, very long, white, straight and handsome; seeds clear white; excels all others in hardiness and productiveness. Valuable for market gardeners' and canners' use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Black Wax

**Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax**—All bean growers remember that good old variety Golden Wax and think of it with favor excepting one point, viz: its susceptibility to rust. In the Improved Golden Wax we have a bean possessing all the good qualities of the Golden Wax and is absolutely rust proof. What more can be said for a bean? Pkt., 5c; pint, 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.25.

**Pencil Pod Black Wax**—A strong growing bush sort, about fifteen inches in height, with heavy and abundant foliage. The pods are of a light, golden yellow color, almost round, very thick and meaty, and deeply ridged or saddlebacked; quite stringless and of fine flavor. It follows the Prolific Black Wax in earliness and is highly productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Hopkins' Improved Valentine



**Challenge Black Wax**—Extremely early; pods tender and stringless, seeds black. Pkt., 10c; Pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

**Currie's Rust Proof Wax**—It has been claimed that this variety is absolutely rust proof and we have found it like the Detroit Wax, as nearly rust proof as any good wax bean can be. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. Seed kidney shaped, purplish black. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Henderson's Bush Lima

**Prolific German Wax, Black Seeded**—This variety takes the place of the old black wax or butter bean and is much better in every respect. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Seed small, oblong, jet black. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

## DWARF LIMAS

This comparatively new class of Limas cannot be recommended too highly. The beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the pole Limas and are fully as good in quality. Every home garden should have at least one planting of them.

## BUSH LIMA

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

Plant in light rich soil, in drills two feet apart, dropping the seeds about one foot apart in the row, and cover two inches.

**Burpee's Bush Lima**—An immense yielder, with handsome large pods, well filled with large beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50.

**Dreer's Bush Lima**—This bush bean possesses all the good qualities of the Dreer's Pole Lima. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50.

**Henderson's Bush Lima**—Very productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50.

**King of the Garden Lima**—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with four or five immense white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing sooner and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.50.

**Large White Lima**—This bean is too late for the extreme north and is being supplanted by Seibert's Early Lima, because the latter is earlier. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green, pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed large, ovoid, flat, greenish white. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.50.

## POLE OR RUNNING

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and

extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep. When well started thin to four plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one

plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size number 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples. Run a lighter wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground and fasten to the posts and stakes with wire staples. Between these two stretch a wire or twine wherever there is a plant. The vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

**Golden Carmine Horticultural**—This new pole bean is strikingly handsome, especially as the golden yellow pods mature and take on brilliant splashes of bright carmine red. It is also early, very productive, and of excellent quality and

as a wax podded snap, tender, brittle, stringless and finely flavored. Like other Horticultural beans, it is unsurpassed when shelled, either green or dry. Vine similar to Mammoth Podded Horticultural, leaf a little larger and foliage a bright yellowish green. The pods are six to eight inches long, straight and very broad. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50; bu., \$7.50.

**New Golden Lazy Wives Pole**—It is nothing unusual to pick one-half bushel to three pecks from a single vine. The pods are five to six inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, a beautiful yellow, and entirely stringless, surpassing all other varieties in this respect, and retaining these important qualities until almost ripe. Exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored. The vines cling well to the poles. They commence bearing in great abundance when the vines are quite young, and continue to bear pro-

fusely the entire season. The beans when dry are pure white in color, and make a fine shell or winter bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.

**Red Speckled Cut Short, or Corn Hill**—An old variety, very popular in the central and southern states for planting among corn and it will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, twining loosely with dark colored, smooth leaves; pods short, fleshy and of good quality. Seed nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, dull white, covered at one end and slightly over the whole surface with reddish brown dots. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; bu., \$6.50.



Pole Beans



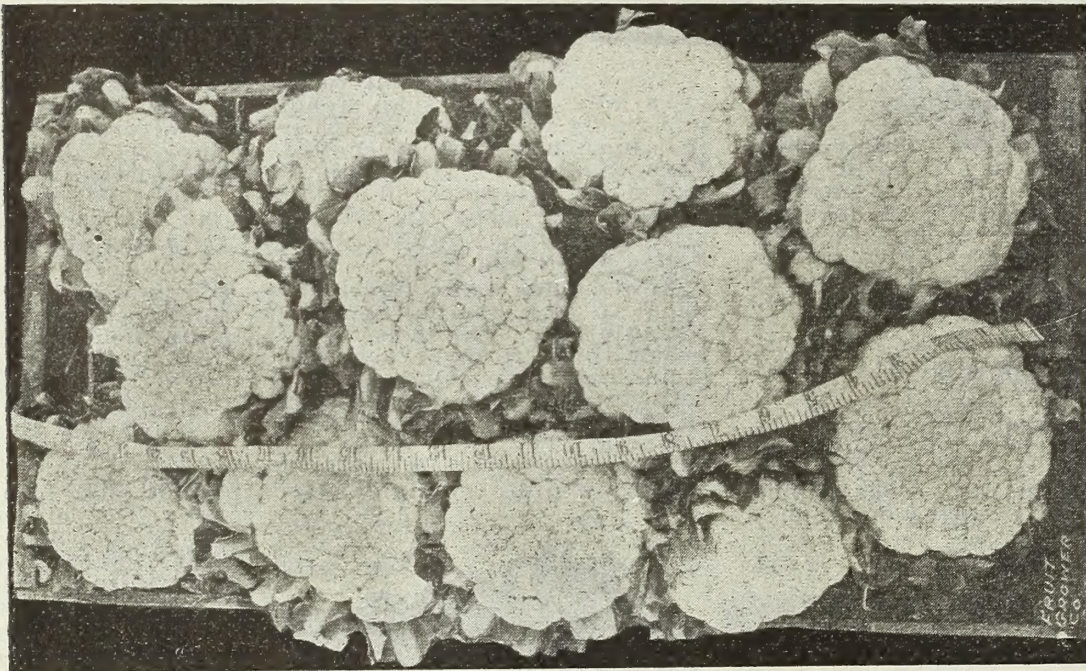
**Dutch Case Knife**—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00; bu., \$6.00.

**Scarlet Runner**—Valuable for table use or as an ornamental vine. Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 20c; qt., 60c; by express, ½ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25.

**Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder**—It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are of a silvery green color, resembling the popular Refugee Bush Bean. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods which are excellent for snaps. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75.

## CAULIFLOWER

**Henderson's Early Snowball**—Considered throughout the country the earliest of all cauliflowers, and more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each



Cauliflower

way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice, and cannot be excelled. It is grown where this variety originated by a grower we believe to be the best in the world. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.50.

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt**. Extra selected. This is the selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

**Early Dwarf Erfurt**—While less expensive this will give quite good results in suitable localities. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

**Dry Weather Cauliflower**—During some seasons, especially like the past year, after a very late spring, hot weather comes on very quickly; in such a year this variety has proven itself of exceptional merit. Also in warm parts of the country where there is not much cool weather, it is a most desirable sort. Very sure heading and second early. Heads larger than Snowball and snow-white. Our seed is A1 and procured from the original grower in Denmark. Where a large acreage is planted, there should be at least a portion of it in this variety. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$8.50.

## CABBAGE

### FIRST EARLY SORTS

**Early Jersey Wakefield**—The earliest and hardest heading of first early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness not only to resist cold, but other unfavorable conditions, insures the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care; there is none better and there are few as good. Head conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit of the variety make it the best sort for very early setting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Charleston or Large Wakefield**—A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid but less pointed and considerably larger. Exceedingly hardy and on account of its earliness and size of head with market gardeners and shippers it is deservedly a very popular sort to follow Jersey Wakefield. The seed we offer can be depended on to produce uniformly fine, marketable heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Early Spring Cabbage**—The earliest flat head. As early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields one-third more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads. Stem is short and extends but little into the head. Entirely free from any rankness of flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

### SECOND EARLY

**Henderson's Early Summer**—One of the best second early cabbage in cultivation; grown all over the country by market gardeners for second early and also for main crop. Heads flat and good sized. We recommend it above all others. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Burpee's All Head**—Is the earliest of all large cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the

acre. It is an all-the-year-round cabbage, being equally good for winter. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

**All Seasons**—This most excellent variety is as early as Henderson's Summer and makes considerably larger and harder heads. Excellent to plant



Henderson's Early Summer



late, the thickness of head making it a capital sort for keeping through the winter. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Henderson's Succession**—An excellent variety of large size with a flat head maturing in mid-summer. It can be brought to perfection in the hottest weather or may be used as an autumn or winter crop. Heads average 10 or 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. The average weight per head is about 12 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Early Winnigstadt**—One of the best for general use, being very hardy and sure to head. Owing to its compact and upright habit of growth and peculiar texture of short thick leaf, the variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Head regular, conical, very hard and keeps well both summer and winter. It is the hardiest, not only as regards frost, but will suffer less from excessive wet, drought, insects or disease than any other second early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch**—Continued experience confirms our belief that this is a most valuable second early sort. The plant is short stemmed, upright and having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Head large, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with Early Summer. Every plant will form a hard head fit for market and will mature much earlier than the Late Flat Dutch or other sorts usually grown for market and shipping. Our carefully selected strain should not be confounded with the inferior, later stocks offered as Early Flat Dutch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



**Premium Late Flat Dutch**

**St. Joseph Market**—A fine late cabbage; it grows with few outside leaves; heads are small but heavy, making it a good shipper. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead**—This is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head, which is extra hard. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of twenty to thirty pounds, and are of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

## RED CABBAGE

**Large Red Drumhead**—A great improvement on the Red Dutch, being earlier, larger and a better header; heads round, solid, and deep blood-red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Mammoth Rock Red**—This is the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1; lb., \$3.

**Red Dutch**—A standard variety; heads solid and large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



**Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead**

## LATE or AUTUMN and WINTER SORTS

**Large Late American Drumhead**—One of the largest and best keeping late varieties; seldom fails to head, and is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**St. Louis Late Market**—Gardeners everywhere pronounce this the greatest, grandest and surest heading cabbage in the world; our strain of this is as good as can be supplied. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Holland or Danish Ballhead**—A vigorous grower, of compact growth; is exceedingly hardy, and in quality it is one of the best, being very white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Bridgeport Drumhead**—The best fall shipping cabbage in existence. The quality is fine for slicing for kraut. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Premium Late Flat Dutch**—A popular late variety; its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. For market and family use this variety is more extensively cultivated than any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Sure Head**—This cabbage makes a solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Houser**—Head large, compact, and in solidity is not excelled by the very hardest. Sure-heading, smallness of heart, and long keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



**Sure Head**



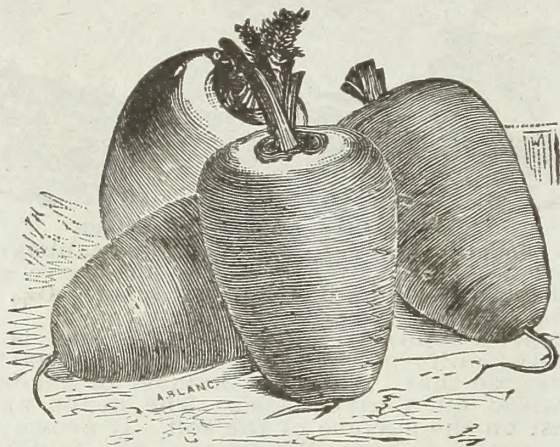
## SAVOY CABBAGE

**American Drumhead**—For winter use this variety is unsurpassed; heads large, solid, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Perfection Drumhead Savoy**—This selection is certainly the finest we have ever seen, and largely grown on Long Island for the New York market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

## CARROT

**CULTURE**—The carrot will do well in any good, well-worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use sow the seed from the 1st to the 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dry sand, when they will keep solid until late in the spring.



Oxheart

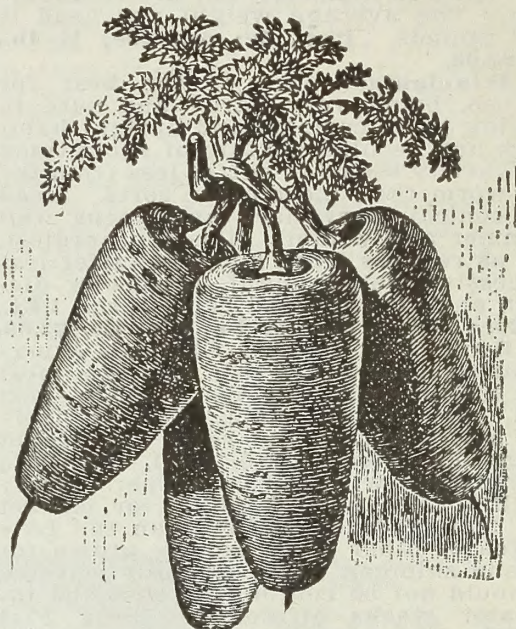
**Oxheart or Guerande**—We do not hesitate to call this the most valuable variety in existence. It is intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color. Where other varieties require digging it is easily pulled. It will produce roots as early as any variety and continues of the best quality all the season. It is excellent for hogs and other live stock and has yielded 1,200 bushels per acre. Cut off tops with scythe and pull roots with potato hooks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Danvers Half Long

**Chantenay**—Tops medium sized; necks small; roots tapering slightly but uniformly stump rooted and smooth, color deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as any. Undoubtedly is one of the best in quality for the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**Danvers Half Long**—A popular standard variety of rich, dark orange color. Very smooth and handsome. In form half-way between Oxheart and the Long Orange, and wonderfully productive. Under special cultivation it has yielded from 20 to 25 tons per acre. One of the finest varieties in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Chantenay

**Half Long Scarlet Nantes, Stump Rooted**—Tops small; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

**Improved Long Orange**—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

## CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

**Large White Belgian**—Grows one-third above ground. Root pure white, green above ground with small top; flesh rather coarse. The roots on light, rich ground grow large and are extensively grown for stock-feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

## CORN SALAD

**Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce**—This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in four to six weeks. During August and September sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring and like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil; indeed the ground can scarcely be made too rich for them. The seed we offer is extra cleaned, quite different from much that appears on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



# CELERY

**CULTURE**—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate), in the open border as soon as the ground can be worked. When the plants are three inches high, transplant four inches apart, into temporary beds of soft rich soil, where they will soon acquire sufficient strength for planting out in beds. Plant in rows three feet apart, and set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, care should be taken that the roots are firm in the ground. About the middle of August earthing up is necessary for blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for early use. After the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further pressed close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading, using care to prevent the soil falling into the heart of the plant. A part of the crop may be simply "handled" and then at the approach of severe freezing weather taken up and set out compactly in a dark cellar or an unused cold frame, where the temperature can be kept just above the freezing point and it will then gradually blanch so that it may be used throughout the winter. Should the plants begin to wilt, water the roots without wetting the stalks or leaves, and they will revive again.

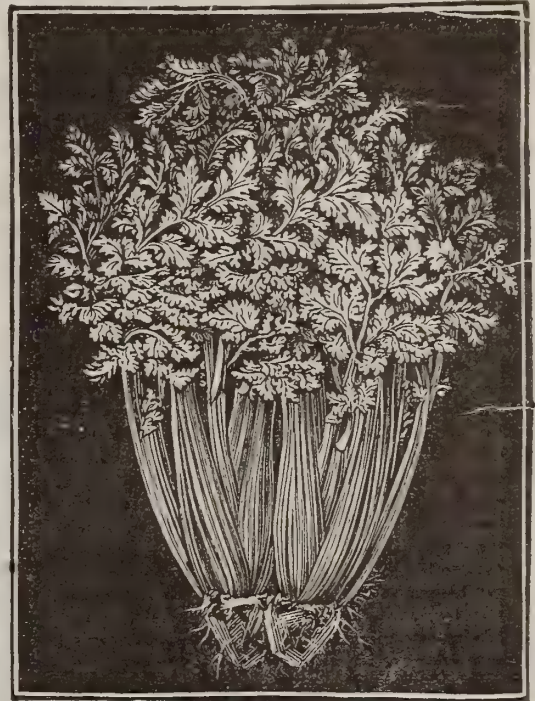
**Golden Yellow Self Blanching**—This is the best celery for early use. It is in condition as early in the fall as any and we have yet to find an extra early sort equal in quality and appearance to our stock of Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Critical gardeners generally depend upon our stock to produce their finest early celery. Plants of a yellowish green color, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow so that blanching is effected at a minimum expenditure of time and labor. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness, and fine nutty flavor of this variety have fully established it as the standard first early sort. **Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**



**Golden Self Blanching**

**Giant Pascal**—This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self Blanching, and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color; is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and winter use. In the South it is prized more than almost any other kind. **Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

**White Plume**—While we are fully aware that this variety is much in demand and has merit as an early market sort, being as early as any and very attractive when fit for use, we do not think that it compares favorably with the Golden Yellow Self Blanching either in flavor or solidity, or that it will remain in condition for use as long after it is earthed up. Leaves light yellowish green with tips almost white. As the plants mature, the inner stems and leaves turn white and require to be earthed up but a short time before they are in condition for use. An Improved White Plume with longer stems is being offered, but careful comparison with our stock shows that it is not equal in quality nor so desirable as that we offer. **Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.**



**Golden Heart (Dwarf)**

**Golden Heart**—A very popular and distinct variety, of dwarf, sturdy habit. The stalks are solid, crisp, and of a most delicious, nutty flavor. When properly blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy variety for table use. We consider it a most valuable sort for the home garden. **Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

**Boston Market**—A variety of thick, stocky growth. Remarkable for its crisp, succulent stems and mild flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

## Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets and carrots.

**Large Smooth Prague**—An improved form of turnip rooted celery producing large, nearly round roots which have comparatively few side roots. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.**

## Cress, or Pepper Grass

**CULTURE**—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowings may be made every two weeks for a succession.

**True Water Cress**—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**



# CUCUMBER

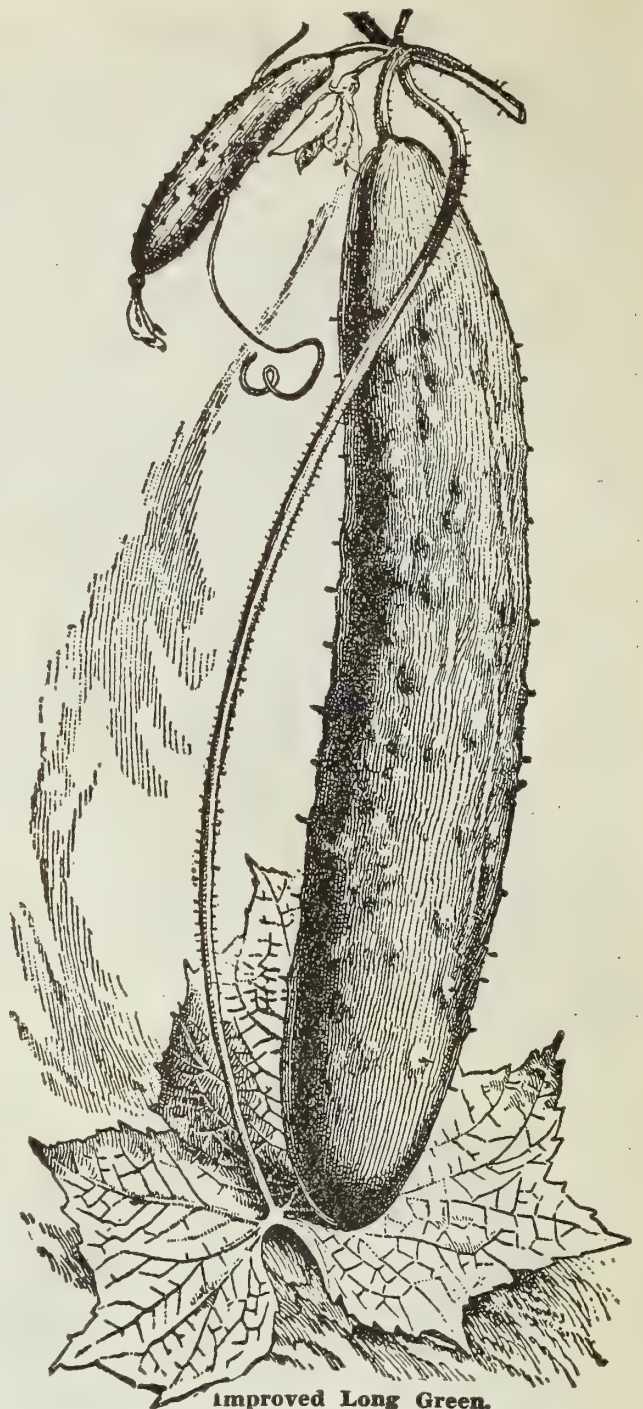
In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be well enriched with well rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty well over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well rotted manure which should be well mixed with the soil, forming a broad, flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for the distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections, where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hotbeds or cold frames, filled with rich, friable soil and the seed plants. When danger of frost is over, the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so that the roots are not disturbed at all. One pound will plant an acre.

**Improved Long Green**—Vines very vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles; also the mature fruits are sometimes used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain uniformly long, of good form and with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.25.

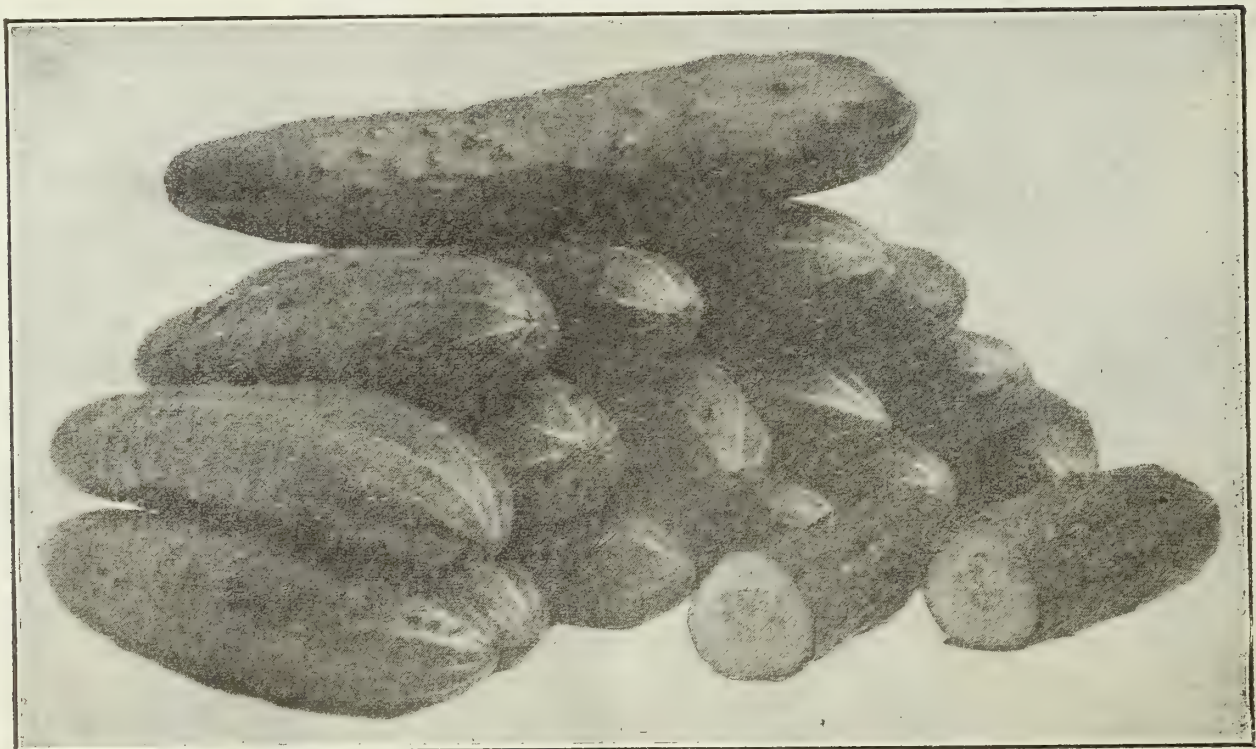
**Davis Perfect**—A grand new variety. Everyone who saw the crop last year say they never saw anything equal to it. Dark, glossy green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine, as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle and of exceptional flavor. Early as earliest strain of White Spine; outyields others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

**Chicago Pickling**—A small, pickling sort, very popular with Chicago market gardeners and large pickling houses. Immensely productive and of good shape and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early Frame**—An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Improved Long Green.



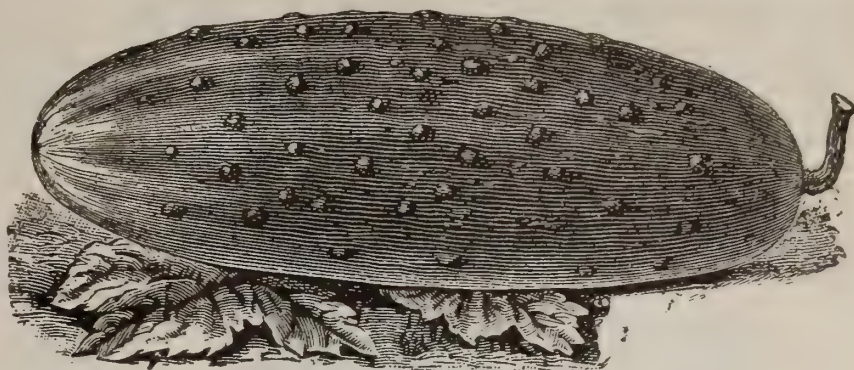
Davis Perfect



**Arlington**—A strain of White Spine, very popular with market gardeners. It is very early, of fine salable shape and a rich, dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

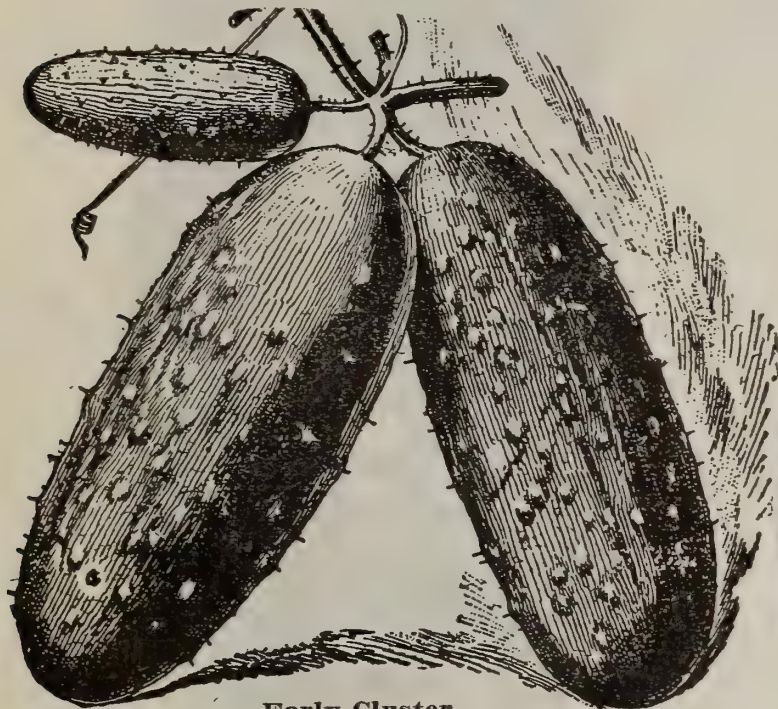
**Early Cluster**—Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Boston Pickling**—This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Arlington White Spine

productive and comes into full bearing earlier than the Bismark. This variety is also an excellent sort for culture under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Early Cluster



Boston Pickling

**Improved White Spine**—An excellent variety for slicing. Early and prolific; handsome and straight, dark green fruits. Flesh tender and of highest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Cool and Crisp**—An excellent variety for pickling and slicing. Early and very productive. Fruit slightly pointed at the ends; of desirable shape and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

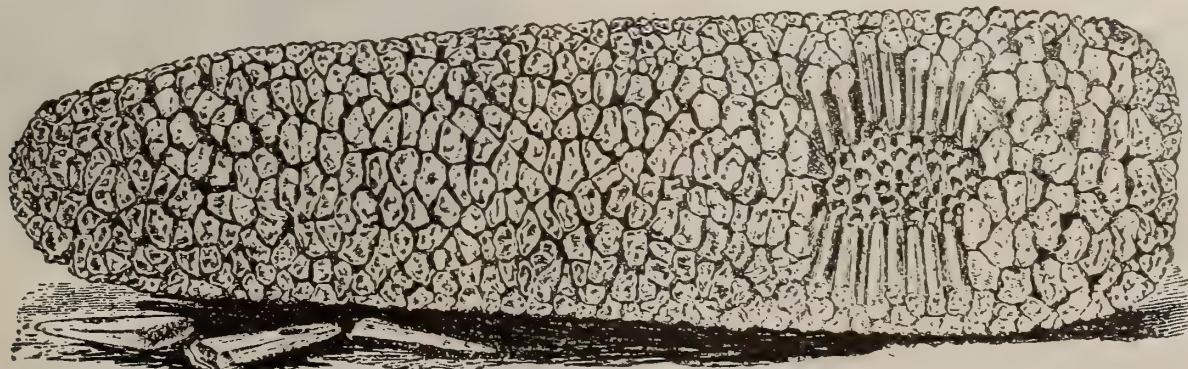
**Early Short Green**—This variety is known also as Early Frame and is an excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, a little smaller at the ends, bright green, lighter at the blossom end. Comes into condition for use a little later than the Early Cluster and keeps green a long time. Our stock is very superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

**Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine**—Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. An entirely new and distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and

**Small Gherkin**—For pickles. A very small, oval, prickly fruited sort quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

## SWEET CORN

**Golden Bantam**—Early Sweet Corn. A new variety of sweet corn which many people consider the richest and sweetest of all corns. Some of our customers are now planting this corn at regular intervals during the season, so that they may have it for table use continually and prefer it to all other sorts. It may be planted thickly and as late as July 17th. It is a medium early variety and yields very heavily. The corn itself is a golden yellow color which at first gives one an impression of field corn, however, as soon as tasted there is an immediate call for more. Our seed is raised from the originator's stock and has been selected specially for table quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

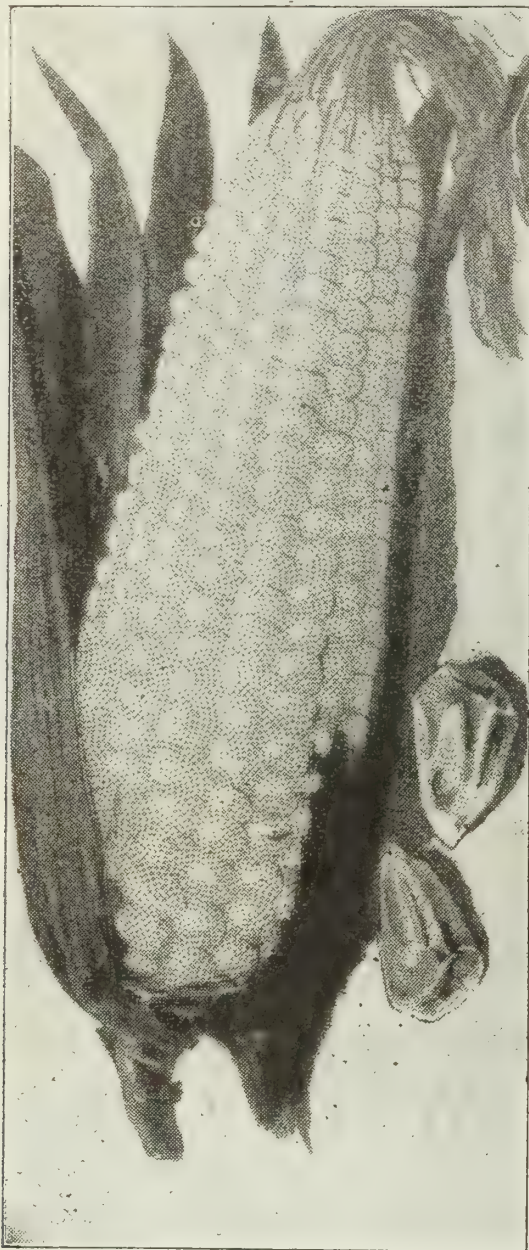


Country Gentleman



**Mammoth White Cory**—The largest and best extra early in our list of Sweet Corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the White Cob Cory, while each stalk bears two or more large, fine-shaped ears, twelve-rowed, and covered with large, broad, white grain; remarkable for its good quality for so early a sort. All gardeners who cater for best trade should plant this variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

**Roubidoux**—A new early sort, only a few days later than Cory. The ears are about nine inches long and ten to twelve rows well filled to the tip



**Roubidoux**

with long deep kernels. It is an early Country Gentleman. More like Country Gentleman than any other sort, but earlier. Some stalks having four and five ears. We had a small amount of this corn last year and it gave universal satisfaction. It is the largest early good quality sweet corn on the market, and is all that can be desired in a sweet corn. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

**Extra Early Adams**—While not a sweet corn this is a tender, white corn for table use. Dwarf stock, small ears, very hardy; can be planted earlier than any sweet corn; matures within sixty days. Pkt., 5c; qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

**Early Adams**—Same as above, but not as early, and has larger ears.

**Burlington Hybrid**—Not a pure sweet corn, but quality better than the Adams varieties; in size and appearance ahead of any sweet corn of its season. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; ½ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

**Shaker Early**—Is ready for market about the same time as Early Minnesota, but has much larger ears, which come two to the stalk and are well



**Evergreen**

filled with fourteen rows of broad, flat grains, of excellent flavor and sweetness. Is a great favorite with market gardeners on account of its size and appearance. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.



**Minnesota Early**—One of the best and most popular of the older varieties with both market and private gardeners. The stalks are short and bear two long ears each, having eight rows of very sweet and tender kernels, which shrink but little in drying. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.



**White Cob Cory**

**Stowell's Evergreen**—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. To avoid dissatisfaction, all planters should seek seed which has been especially selected, and not buy anything that may be offered as Evergreen, at low figures. We have a large and growing trade among canners and market gardeners who must have a genuine Stowell's Evergreen, and our stock is known far and wide as the safest seed for all purposes. There has been in the past few years a tendency in the seed trade to disregard quality for the sake of low price, and this makes it necessary for seedsmen who give care to the selection of their stocks, to call especial notice to the fact. Qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

**Country Gentleman**—The ears are not only of a good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving good growth to kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the greatest merit of the "Country Gentleman" corn is its delicious quality; it is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c; ¼ bu., \$1.00.

**Mammoth Sugar**—Late. Rank growth. Ears large and sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

**Crosby's Early Sugar**—This is extensively grown for canning. Ears short, twelve or more rowed, grain thick and sweet. Comes in three or four days later than Minnesota. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

**Pop Corn for the Boys**—We have seed that is very choice. It pops large and white. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

## SWEET CORN FOR FODDER

There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Sow in drills or broadcast. Pk., 50c; bu., \$2.00.

## EGG PLANT

**Culture**—The seed of the egg plant is very difficult to germinate; repeated sowings are often necessary. The seed requires heat and should be sown early in the spring under glass in a hotbed; after watering well keep the frame closed until plants appear, when air may be given on warm sunny days. When two or three leaves have developed,



**New York Purple Improved**

transplant in the hotbed or plant in small flower pots. After all danger of frost is past and the ground has become thoroughly warm, transplant in the open. In setting out the plants a good plan to follow is to open a trench about two feet wide and two feet deep, nearly fill with well rotted manure, placing soil on top; set the plants in this soil about two feet apart; the roots will soon reach the manure and grow rapidly. A small black beetle often attacks the plants and should be picked off by hand.

**New York Purple Improved**—The standard and by far the best variety for home or market. It is of uniformly large size, very productive, and of a rich purple color. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

## ENDIVE

One Ounce will Sow About 60 Square Feet.

Preferred to lettuce by those who have tried it. Should be more largely used. One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow seed in April for early use or in June or July for winter use. When leaves are eight inches long tie them together with a string near the top to blanch.

**Green Curled**—Has finely cut leaves, making handsome plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

## KALE OR BORECOLE

German, Blaetter Kohl. French, Chouvert.

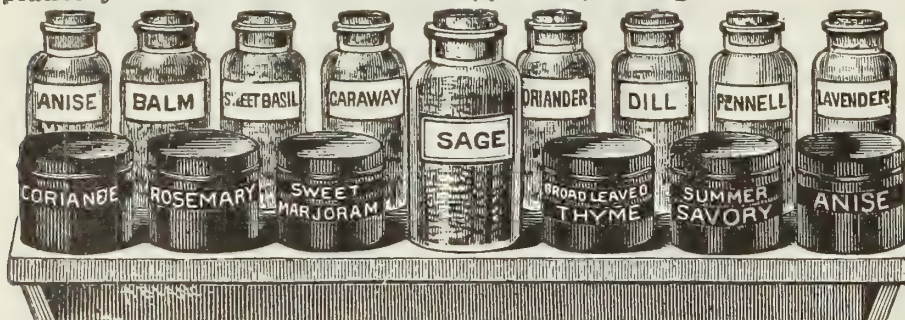
**Dwarf Green German**—A dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter, leaves are bright green, beautifully curled, very tender and make splendid greens for winter and spring use; are improved by frost. For winter sow from May to June and cultivate same as cabbage. For spring sow in September and protect during the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



## HERBS

## SWEET, MEDICINAL

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a



few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Annis .....	\$0.05	\$0.15	.....
Balm .....	.05	.25	.....
Basil .....	.05	.10	.....
Borage .....	.05	.10	.....
Caraway .....	.05	.05	.....
Coriander .....	.05	.05	.....
Dill .....	.05	.10	\$1.00
Fennel .....	.05	.50	.....
Horehound .....	.05	.25	.....
Hyssop .....	.05	.25	.....
Lavender .....	.05	.15	.....
Sweet Marjoram .....	.05	.15	1.50
Rosemary .....	.05	.40	.....
Rue .....	.05	.25	.....
Sage—Broad Leaf .....	.05	.20	2.00
Saffron .....	.05	.15	.....
Savory, Summer .....	.05	.25	.....
Thyme .....	.05	.20	.....

## LEEK

Leeks are quite appetizing when sliced and served as a salad or they can be cooked and served like onions. Sow seed thinly in drills early in the spring; thin out so as to stand six inches apart in the row. Early in the fall draw earth up about the stems as you would to blanch celery.

**London Flag**—English grown, true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



London Flag

## KOHL RABI

**Culture**—Kohl Rabi requires exactly the same treatment as cabbage. For early use sow the seed thinly in hotbed and transplant to open ground when frost has left the soil. Or the seed

may be sown in the open ground when the peach is in bloom, and repeat sowings a month apart for a succession. Sow thinly and shallow in rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. The bulbs should be used

before they reach their full size and while the skin is still tender. They become tough and woody if allowed to reach their full development.

**Early White Vienna**—Very early; small tops and of a fine, delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

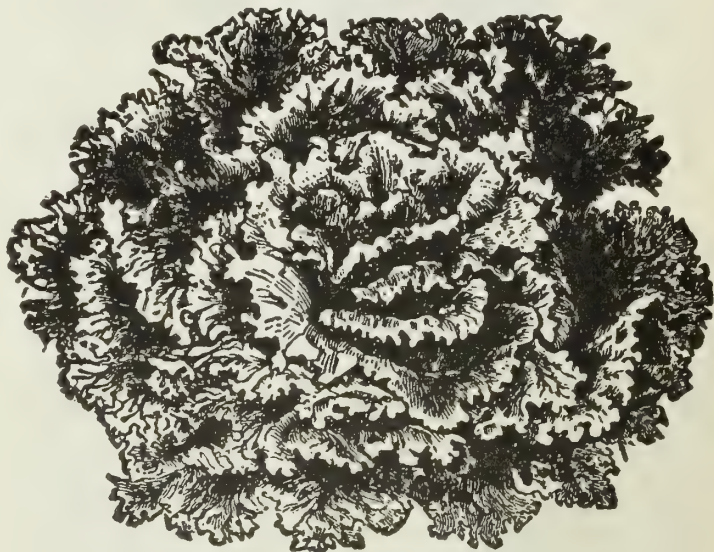
**Early Purple Vienna**—Identical with the above except in color, which in this sort is a rich purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Early White Vienna



## LETTUCE

**Culture**—For early crops, seed may be sown the previous autumn and plants protected through the winter in coldframes. Or, may be sown in hotbeds in February and transplanted to the open ground as soon as ground can be worked. For ordinary private use, the simplest way is to sow in the



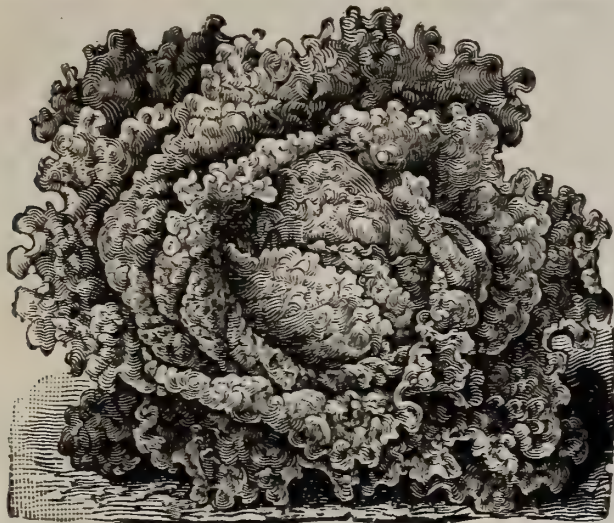
Black Seeded Simpson

open ground early in spring in rows one foot apart; as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin them out and use as required, so plants will stand about ten inches apart in the rows; should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in spring lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August; this will provide a supply of fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season.

**Black Seeded Simpson**—One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort, light yellowish green. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. Uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.



**Big Boston**—Seed white. Popular for outdoor winter culture and also in demand as a compact, large heading forcing sort. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous; leaves broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color bright light green; grown extensively in the South as a winter lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Grand Rapids

**Early Prize Head**—Seed white. This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

**Hanson**—Seed white. One of the most desirable of the late summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large, cabbage-like head and remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. Outer leaves bright green, broad, frilled at edge and with distinctive midrib; inner leaves white and curved at the base; very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Denver Market Forcing**—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large heads, of good light green color. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbage), very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Grand Rapids**—Seed black. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at

the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves decidedly crimped and blistered. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Simpson's Early Curled**—Seed white. An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet,



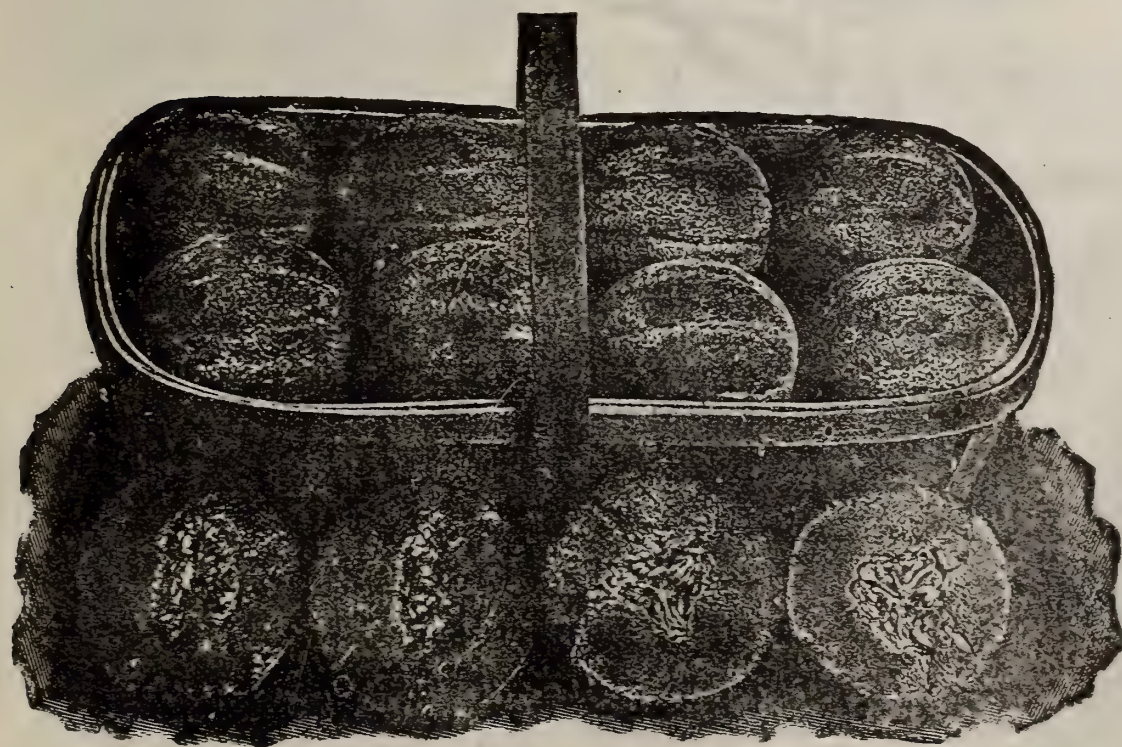
May King

tender and well flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Cos Lettuce**—Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Exceedingly crisp, tender and of delicate flavor.

**May King**—Seed white. A large, light green, heading lettuce which is giving excellent satisfaction. Grown outdoors it is extremely early, maturing handsome heads of good size, and unsurpassed in quality. For forcing under glass it is most desirable. A remarkably good all around first early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

## MUSKMELON



Rocky Ford

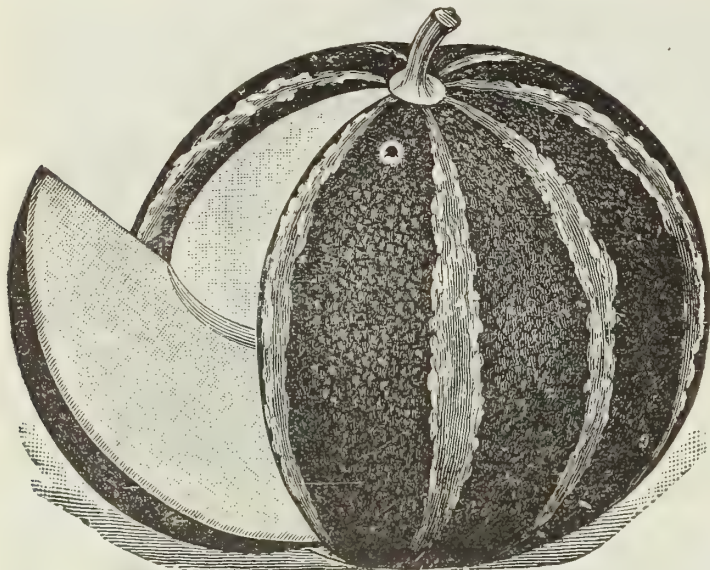
**CULTURE**—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to the hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects.

**Rocky Ford**—This famous melon is also called Improved Netted Gem, Alamo and Dewey Gem. The world-wide popularity of this variety is as intense today as when it first came into prominence several years ago. The melons as grown at Rocky Ford are superior in quality to any variety grown. There are soils in other states that will produce



them almost as well as that of Colorado. A great deal of money is being made by melon growers who ship this variety, and on any good melon soil it is of better quality than many other market varieties. Shape is oblong, slightly ribbed, densely netted. Flesh is thick and green in color, sweet and appetizing. We offer a selected strain of this seed of the true type, grown in Rocky Ford. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

**Osage, or Miller's Cream**—The shape is pointed-oval, somewhat resembling a cocoanut. Medium size, color dark green, slightly netted and of a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground. The flesh is thick, salmon-colored, and



**Extra Early Hackensack**

in quality is hard to beat. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

**Banana**—Is an entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin is creamy-white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

**Improved Green Nutmeg**—A large melon, nearly round, flesh greenish yellow and of delicate flavor. The seed we offer is most carefully selected and

we know it will give satisfaction. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

**Montreal Market**—Reports are recorded of these melons weighing nearly forty pounds each. Fruit is almost round, flattened at both ends, deeply ribbed and netted; skin green. Flesh very thick, light green, and of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

**Champion Market**—The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of very rich, sweet flavor. It is as early as the Netted Gem, which it resembles in shape and appearance, but is fully three times larger; very prolific and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

**Extra Early Hackensack**—This is a selection of the old Hackensack, which it resembles, but it is fully ten days earlier. The melons weigh from four to ten pounds and are of excellent flavor. Those who grow for market should remember that it is one of the best, as well as the earliest, hardiest



**Acme**

and most prolific of Netted Musk Melons. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.**

**Hackensack**—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.**

**Emerald Gem**—The Emerald Gem is entirely unlike any other musk melon yet introduced. The melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than any other native melon of the same size, is of a suffused salmon color. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

**Acme or Baltimore**—A very productive, oblong musk melon, that is quite popular in the Baltimore markets. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**



**Emerald Gem**

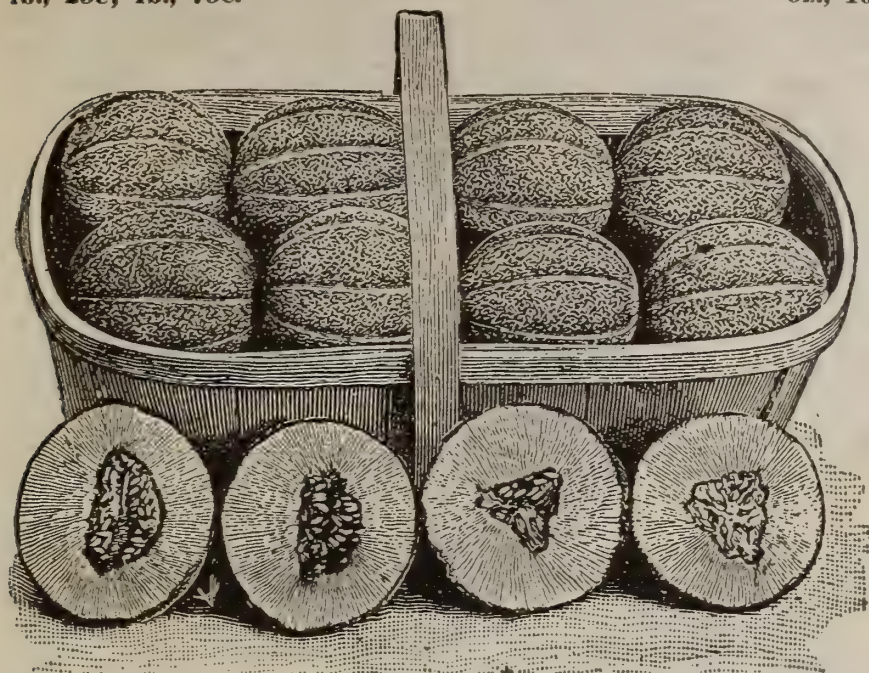
**We Have  
Only  
the Best**

**MUSK MELON FOR  
MARKET GARDENERS**

In no other crop is the general public so confined in use to particular local varieties; for various reasons, probably mostly custom, certain cities and localities confine themselves almost exclusively to one or two varieties only. Before planting an acreage, it is best to determine the exact sort of Melon required in the selling market. We are always glad to furnish customers any information of benefit which we may have derived from our thirty years of experience.



**Bay View**—Early, vigorous and productive; attains a large size, often weighing twelve to fifteen pounds; flesh green and fine flavored; fruit long. Recommended for market gardeners. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.**

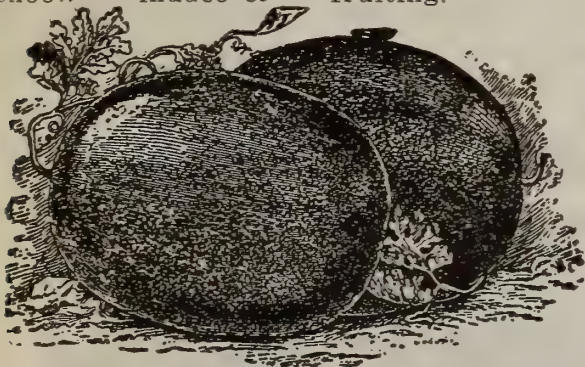


Bay View

**Oval Gem**—Our regular stock of this at the following prices is first-class, carefully selected seed, such as no gardener need hesitate to plant. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., 75c.**

## WATERMELONS

**CULTURE**—Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about 2 feet square, 18 inches deep, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.



Sweetheart

**Alabama Sweets**—A valuable shipping melon of recent introduction. Its chief merit lies in its extreme earliness and delicious quality so rarely found in an early shipping melon. Messrs. A. L. Toombs & Son, who are large melon growers and shippers in the heart of the great melon-growing section of Texas, write that out of about 1,100 cars shipped from there in 1907, over 800 cars were Alabama Sweets. They sell readily at good prices. Shape long, of good size, uniformly striped light and dark green; very sweet and luscious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.**

**McIver's Wonderful Sugar**—One of the sweetest of watermelons. Season rather late. The melon is of medium size, elongated shape and striped exterior. Rind thin and a poor shipper. Its value lies in its remarkable quality for the home garden, or nearby shipments. Flesh is a beautiful red color of fine texture and stringless. The vines are strong and productive. Light colored seeds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1b., 60c.**

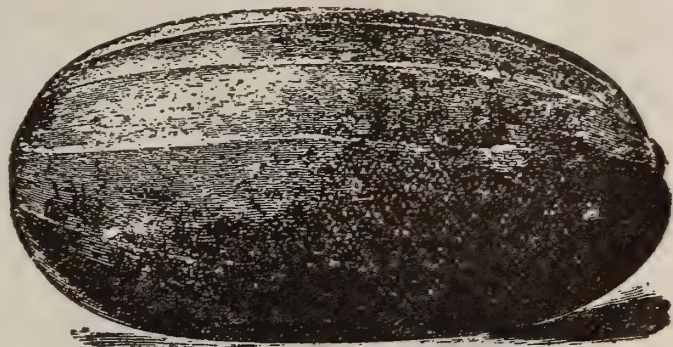
**Florida Favorite**—Early and one of the finest table melons. It is of medium size, long, and colored with light and dark green stripes; flesh deep red, delicious, sweet, firm and crisp. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.**

**Dixie**—An early variety; has a thin but tough rind, and as a shipper and keeper is unexcelled. The flesh is of bright scarlet, of the finest quality almost down to the skin. The melons are dark green, beautifully striped, oblong in shape. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.**

**Ice Cream**—Medium size, nearly round, color pale green, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.**

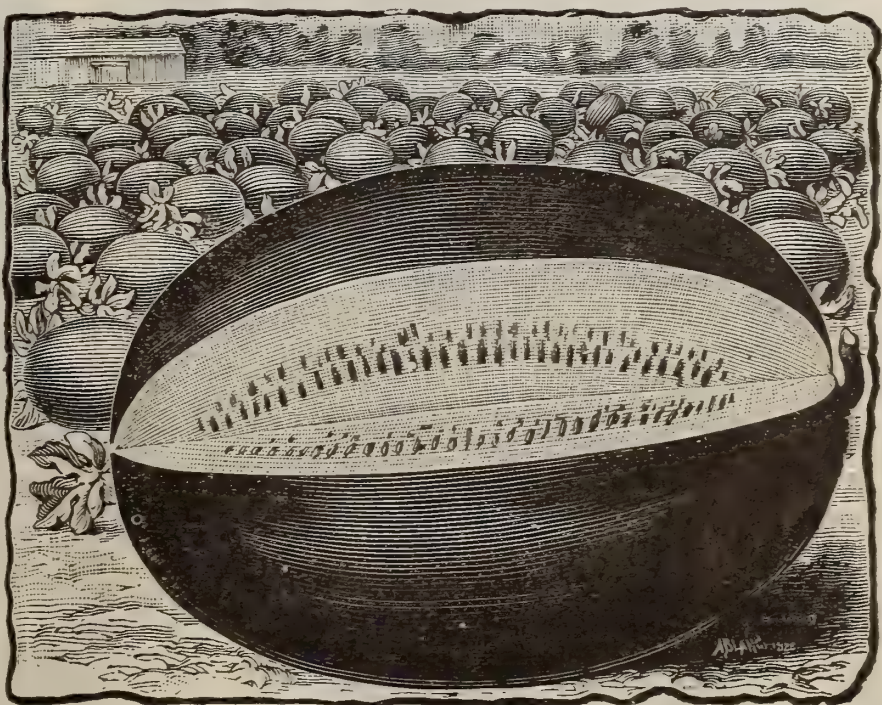
**Phinney's Early**—An early variety; medium uniform size, and beautiful form. The skin is smooth, with white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1b., 50c.**

**Sweetheart**—Our strain is a notably sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own (in the watermelon patch) for many years to come. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. A fine shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.**



Kleckley's Sweet

**Kleckley's Sweet**—The best quality of all watermelons. Large oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. Monte Cristo is very much like it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.**



Alabama Sweets



**Triumph**—It is a cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance and dark green color of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem; medium season, very prolific, deliciously sweet and of enormous size. It possesses all the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Peerless**—One of the best sorts for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit medium sized, oval, bright green, finely veined or mottled; rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Cuban Queen

**Cuban Queen**—This is a large variety, often weighing 80 pounds and upwards; striped light and dark green; an enormous cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Dark Icing**—An old sort; large, green, almost round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

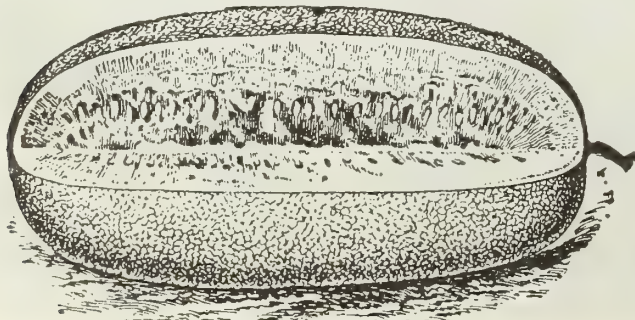
**Long Dixie**—Earlier and better than Kolb's Gem in quality, but not as good a shipping variety. However, it is grown and marketed extensively in all melon districts; very productive and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Dixie

**Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake**—One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, particularly in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. The flesh is bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Citron**—Medium size, uniformly round, smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. The fruit are not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Gray Monarch

**Triumph**—A southern variety which has become very popular with shippers. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly round, dark green, sometimes indistinctly striped with a lighter shade and has a thin and firm rind which makes it an excellent shipper; flesh bright red and of good quality. The vine makes a strong and vigorous growth and can be depended upon under ordinary favorable circumstances to set a large number of fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



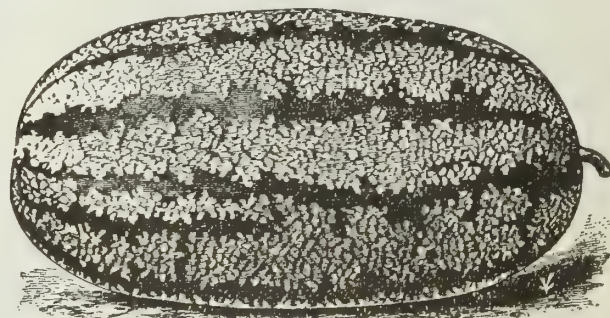
New Triumph

**Kentucky Wonder**—This is a superior melon in every way. It is oblong in shape, skin very dark green, marbled with a lighter green; the flesh is a beautiful deep scarlet, crisp, tender, rich and very sweet and sugary. It is an excellent keeper and fine for market as well as for home use. The average weight is 50 pounds. We recommend this as a good old-fashioned Kentucky melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Mountain Sweet**—The most popular variety grown; fruit of oblong shape; flesh red, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Gray Monarch**—Skin light, almost white, attractively mottled. Shape long, and grows to a large size. An excellent sort for market and of fine, sweet flavor. Also called Long Light Icing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Seminole**—Very large; quality first rate; intermediate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Mountain Sweet

## PEANUT

The peanut thrives best and produces the largest crops in light sandy and fairly rich soil. As soon as the ground becomes warm, lay off ridges three feet apart and plant the seed, removing the outer shell, and placing three or four seed every two feet. Cultivate frequently. The nuts form underground and should be dug and dried as soon as the plants have died down.





## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Ten pounds will spawn 20 feet square.

The mushroom is one of the most profitable crops grown, especially in the vicinity of large cities, where the demand, at all seasons, is far in excess of the supply. Its cultivation may be carried on successfully in a cellar or shed during winter, or in the open air in summer.

**Cultural Directions**—Collect sufficient fresh horse droppings to form the desired size of bed, spreading them out in an airy shed to dry, and turning them frequently. When in a proper state as to dryness, which will soon be learned by experience, make these into a bed from nine inches to one foot thick, beating them firmly together. If the droppings have been properly prepared, gentle fermentation will soon commence, and when the temperature of the bed is from 75 degrees to 80 degrees, with no danger of it rising higher, put in the spawn. This is done by making shallow holes about nine inches apart, inserting pieces of spawn about the size of a hen's egg and covering with the dung, pressing this closely about the spawn. It is of the greatest importance that the temperature of the bed should not decline below 75 degrees, nor rise above 80 degrees for a month after spawning. Within a fortnight after putting in the spawn, cover the bed about two inches thick with good, mellow, moist soil, making this firm; and if under this a covering one or two inches thick of cow dung, in about the same state as to moisture as the soil, can be afforded, this will cause the bed to last longer, and also to produce a larger crop than if covered with soil only. The most suitable temperature for beds in bearing is 50 degrees to 55 degrees and as a high temperature causes the mushrooms to come small, this should be avoided. Watering beds in bearing often causes the small mushrooms to damp off; therefore, water only when the bed ceases to be productive, and then use the water about the same temperature as the bed.

**English Spawn** (in bricks)—Superior quality, 1b. 15c, 8 lbs. \$1.00.

## MUSTARD

**CULTURE**—Mustard should be sown on good, rich soil so as to cause a quick, tender growth. As soon as the ground can be worked prepare the soil finely and sow in rows about twelve inches apart. For succession, sow at any time during the spring. It should be cut when about one inch high if wanted for salad, but for greens it may be allowed to make a larger growth.

**White London**—Leaves dark green. The plant is of upright growth. The earliest mustard on the market; used mostly for greens; soon goes to seed.



Giant Southern Curled

**Chinese or Giant Southern Curled**—The large leaves, which often measure 14 inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plants will continue to yield until frosty weather. Leaves are eaten boiled, like Spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 70c.

**Brown or Black**—Not as early as White London, but of better quality.

## OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce will sow 50 feet drill.

This celebrated Southern plant is becoming popular wherever grown, its nutritious young seed-pods being used for stews, soups, etc., and is always in big demand. Sow seed thinly in drills one inch deep and three feet apart. When well up thin out the plants to one foot apart. Gather the pods when young. Very delicious and appetizing.

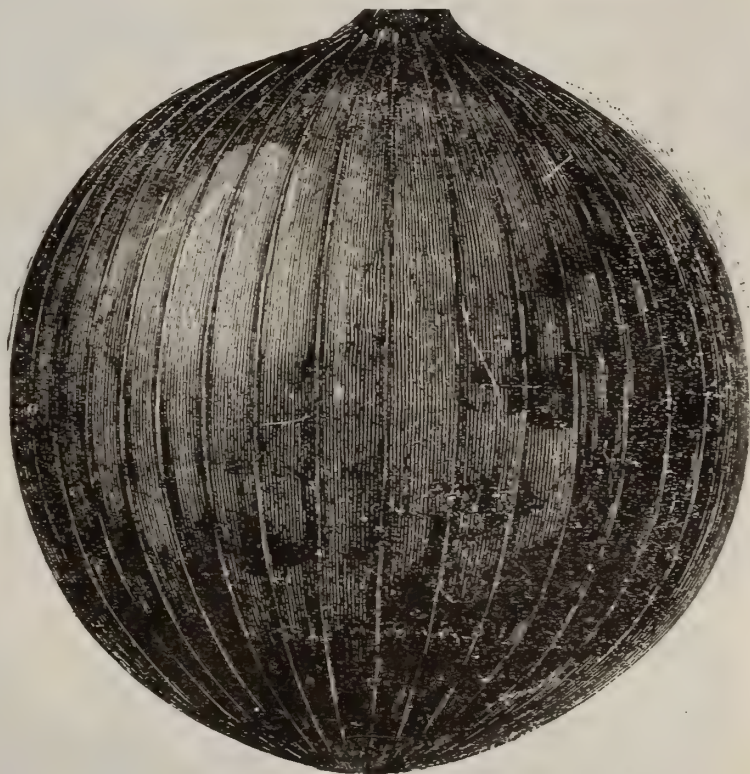
**White Velvet**—Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods, produced in the greatest abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod**—In productiveness this Okra is simply wonderful. Pods of an intense green color, are of an unusual length and do not get hard. It is one of the best green sorts for canning for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

**Dwarf Green**—The standard dwarf, short green-pod variety. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1b., 50c.

## ONION SEED

**CULTURE**—Onion seed should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, even if the weather is cold, just so the soil works up well. This gives the onions a good start ahead of the weeds, and before dry weather can set in. After thoroughly pulverizing the soil, sow thinly 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, in drills one foot apart and about one-fourth inch deep. When well started, say four inches high, thin out to stand three to four inches apart in the rows, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. Onions delight in rich, deep, sandy loam and succeed well if grown for a succession of years on the same ground. Deep plowing is said to prevent blight.



Southport Large Red Globe

**Southport Large Red Globe**—Our strain of Southport Large Red Globe onion is grown from carefully hand selected bulbs, and is sure to produce the large, globular, small-necked type, being quite distinct from the ordinary Red Globe sold today. Popular for general crop. Skin glossy dark red. A very showy market onion. Flesh fine grained, mild, tender, and of excellent quality. A long keeping, elegant sort, and an immense cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1b., \$2.00.

**Philadelphia Silverskin**—A favorite eastern variety. Makes the best white sets. It is a purer white than Portugal and sometimes smaller in size. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1b., \$2.25.

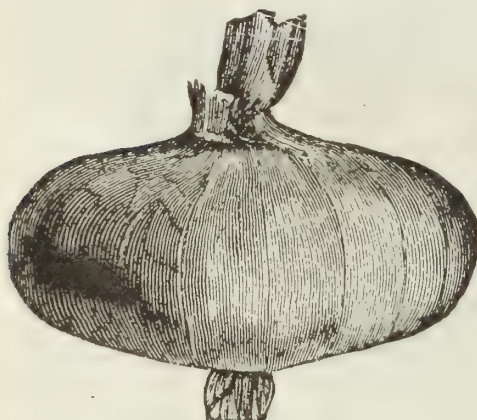
**Australian Brown**—New. Noted for its keeping qualities and peculiar color (brown), early, globe-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1b., \$1.75.



**Prizetaker**—This variety, of recent introduction, annually grows in favor. It excels every onion now existing in beauty, size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions of our groceries. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.**

**Extra Early Red Flat**—A very early and abundant yielder; mild flavored, of medium size, and a good keeper; bulbs same shape and color as Red Wethersfield; but two weeks earlier. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.**

**Earliest White Queen (Pickling)**—A beautiful, white skinned, little onion. Very early and of mild flavor. Just the right size for pickling. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**



White Portugal

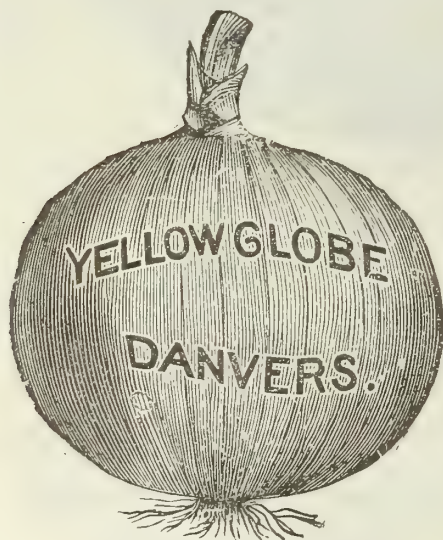
table variety its clear white color is exceptionally attractive. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. To produce the beautiful white onions so much sought in every market, one must first of all have good seed; second, grow them well on rich lands; third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50.**

**Giant White Italian Tripoli**—A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild and excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger bulb from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain full size the seed should be started very early in a hot-bed and the plants set out in rich soil. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.**

**Large Red Wethersfield**—For general purposes, the country over, no red variety is more largely grown. The largest, most uniform, heaviest yielder and one of the best keeping of all the red onions. This is a standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white. We recommend it as a general cropper and a variety that will do well anywhere that large onions can be grown. One of the best keepers. Yields enormous crops. Our stock of Large Red Wethersfield Onion Seed is personally selected by us and excelled by none. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

**Yellow Danvers, Flat**—A standard sort; early and a good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.**

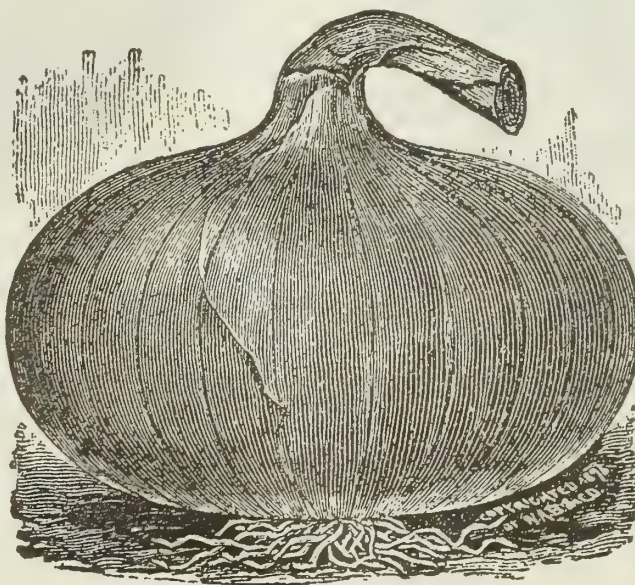
**Yellow Globe Danvers**—An excellent selection of the renowned Globe. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.**



Yellow Globe Danvers

**White Portugal or Silver Skin**—An early, large, mild - flavored onion; skin a beautiful silvery white; a good keeper. This variety is largely used for growing sets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

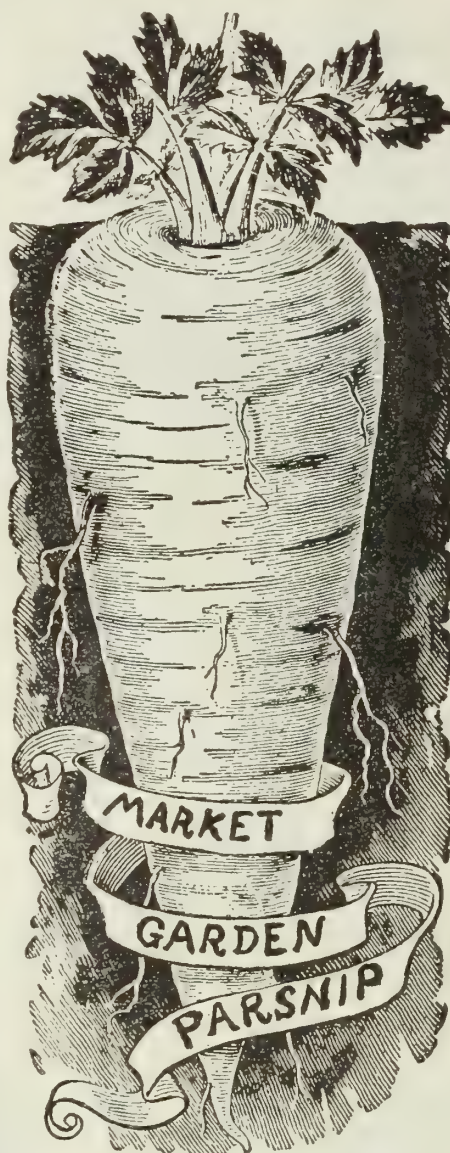
**White Globe**—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and as a



Large Red Wethersfield

## PARSNIP

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known, but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips and particularly valuable for dairy stock.



Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill-shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.

**Long White Dutch, or Sugar**—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy and will keep through winter without protection. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

**Hollow Crown, or Guernsey**—Root white, very tender, with a smooth clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from depression on the top or crown of the root. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

## PARSLEY

**Culture**—Soak the seeds a few hours in luke warm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or cold-frame.

**Double Curled**—Superior. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

**Champion Moss Curled**—Very pretty and one of the very best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

**Fern - Leaved**—Fine curled. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**



## PEPPERS

**CULTURE**—The culture is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

**Chinese Giant**—This is the largest of all peppers, but is apt to grow rough in shape. It is usually divided into four or more large ridges, and is indented at the blossom end. It is the latest of all peppers in maturing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

**Ruby King**—Grows to double the size of Bull Nose. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches long, by about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches through. They are bright red, remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, having no fiery taste. Single plants ripen from eight to ten fruits. The most popular red pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Chinese Giant

**Sweet Mountain, or Spanish Mammoth**—Plants very vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The fruit does not ripen until very late. It is very large and long, often eight inches or more in length by two in diameter; very smooth and handsome, being when fully mature of a rich red color. Flesh very thick, sweet and mildly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose**—Our stock of this well known variety, sometimes called Sweet Mountain, is a great improvement on the best stock obtainable only a few years ago. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. Fruit large, with thick, mild flesh, of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles; color bright red when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Long Red Cayenne**—A well known variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long and when ripe, bright red in color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Red Chili**—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce.

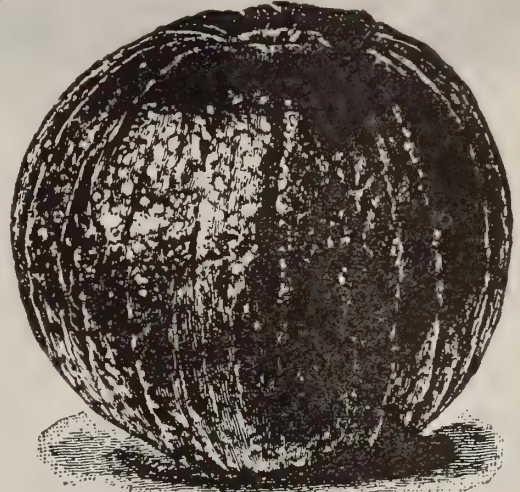
**Sweet Upright**—A fine new thick-fleshed pepper.

**Mixed Mango Peppers**—A choice mixture containing a very large number of varieties suitable for stuffing, and mangoes. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

## PUMPKINS

**CULTURE**—Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes, and are found to be very profitable. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May in this latitude, in hills eight feet apart.

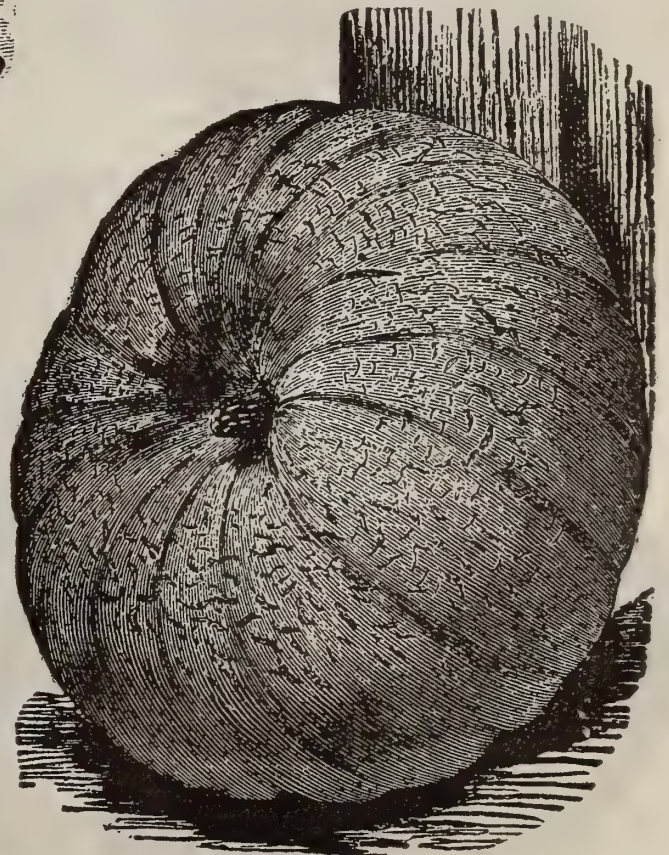
**Large Cheese**—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper. Of large size; shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. One of the very best for family use and for market. It keeps well into the winter. Is also grown in quantity for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Large Cheese

**Japanese Pie**—Seeds peculiarly sculptured. Ripens early. Flesh thick; salmon colored; fine grained, dry, and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Genuine Mammoth, Jumbo or King of the Mammoths**—This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick bright-yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

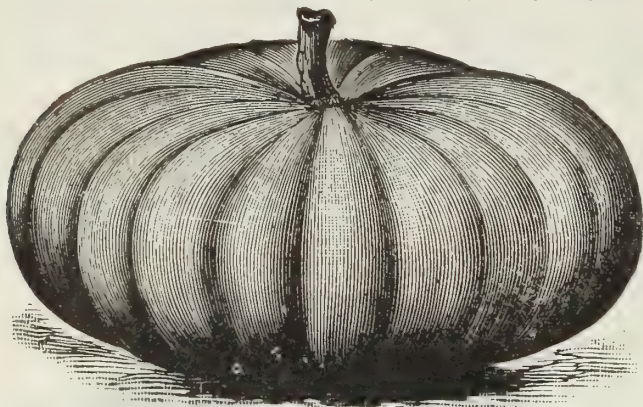


Connecticut Field

**Connecticut Field**—The common field or cow pumpkin. If you have any live stock to feed, it will pay you to put in a few acres of these. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c; lb., 25c.



**Quaker Pie**—It is of a peculiar shape, being a trifle pointed or oval shaped at each end. The skin and flesh are a creamy yellow color. For making pies it is especially desirable, the flesh being fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Small Sugar

**Sugar**—Although many varieties have been introduced in the past few years, there is none that is more popular for general use. It grows to an average weight of 5 pounds. Yields enormously, ground being literally covered with golden fruit. It is not only very desirable for table use, but in many sections grown extensively for stock feeding, as tests have proven that when fed to cows it increases and greatly enriches the quality of milk. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Tennessee Sweet Potato**—Bell shaped. Flavor is considered superior to sweet potato. Very delicious for pies. Keeps late in season. One of the best home varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Kentucky Field**—A large, round, slightly ribbed, soft shell, salmon colored pumpkin, that is very productive and excellent for stock. This variety is a standard sort everywhere, and is also grown for exhibition purposes. Stock greatly relish this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

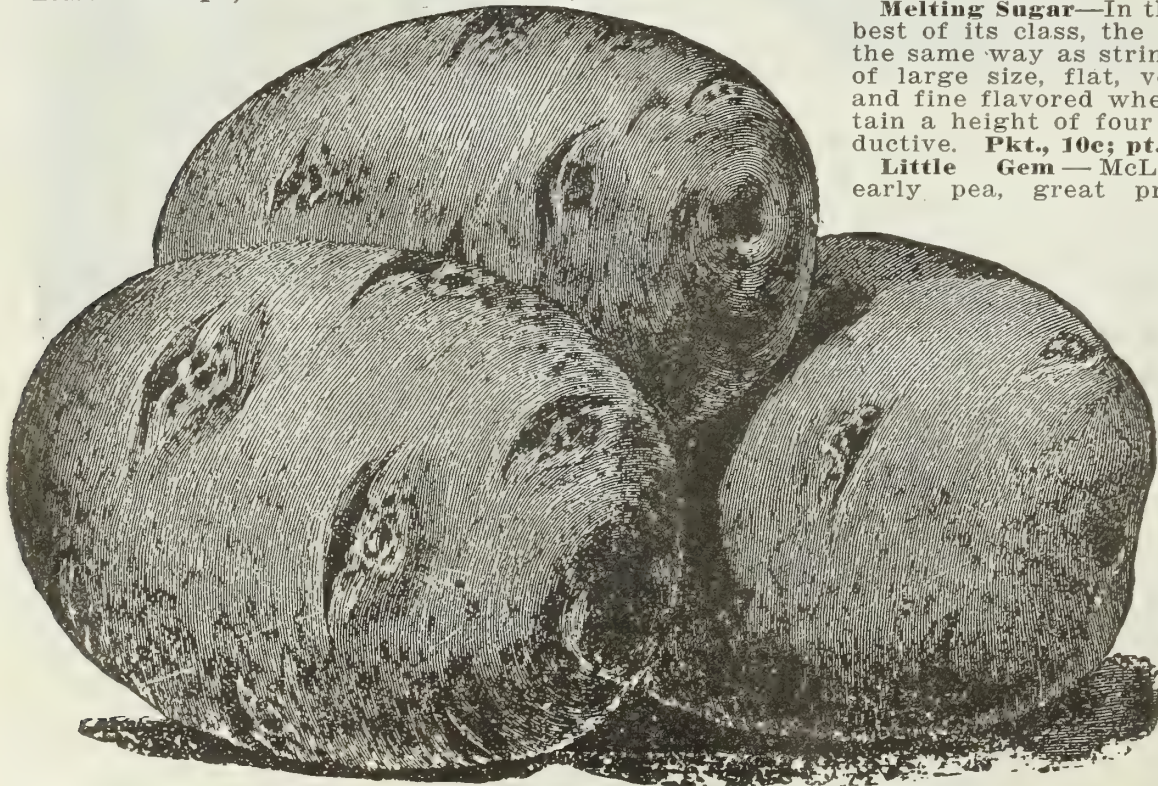
## SEED POTATOES

We handle True Red River Seed Potatoes. Inquire for price on large quantity.

This stock is grown in the Red River Valley of Minnesota by a grower that grows for the seed trade only and his stock is A1. We have sold this stock to our most critical trade for several years and has given universal satisfaction. It pays to buy new seed every year for potatoes soon run out.

**Red River Early Ohio**—Bu., \$1.50.

**Bliss Triumph, Red River Stock**—Bu., \$1.50.



Red River Early Ohio

## SWEET POTATOES

Grown Especially For Seed.

Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond, Red Bermuda.

Prices on application.

### Sweet Potato Plants

Yellow Jersey

Yellow Nansemond

Late and Early Cabbage Plants,  
Celery Plants, Pepper Plants

Write for prices. By express only.

## PEAS

**Culture**—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over-rich, suits the pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked and again every ten days for a succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late peas must be planted early; extra earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row.

**American Wonder**—A variety whose stout branching vines grow only from ten to twelve inches high, and are covered with long, well filled pods of exceedingly sweet, tender peas. Nearly as early as First and Best. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

**Nott's Excelsior**—A superb new variety, and we are sure our customers will welcome it as an ideal family and market pea. It is fully as sweet and delicious as the American Wonder, and grows one-half taller. Pods are larger and it is far more productive than the Premium Gem, and it is within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea. The peas are ready for table use within 43 days from planting. Quality very superior. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

**Improved Strategem**—Vine of medium height, but stout, with large, light green leaves, and bearing near the top, a good number large, well filled pods, fine quality; it is recommended very highly. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Champion of England**—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height, four or five feet. Pkt., 5c; qt., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

**Melting Sugar**—In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked in the same way as string beans. The pods are of large size, flat, very tender and brittle, and fine flavored when cooked, the vines attain a height of four feet and are very productive. Pkt., 10c; qt., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., 25c.

**Little Gem**—McLean's very desirable early pea, great producer, good quality. Qt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Premium Gem**—Earlier than Little Gem, better quality. Qt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

### EXTRA EARLY SORTS

**Alaska, or Earliest of All**—Without doubt the earliest and best smooth blue pea, ranking with the First and Best as to evenness, uniformity in ripening and earliness. Ripens all the crop at once and an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Vines two to two and one-half feet high. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

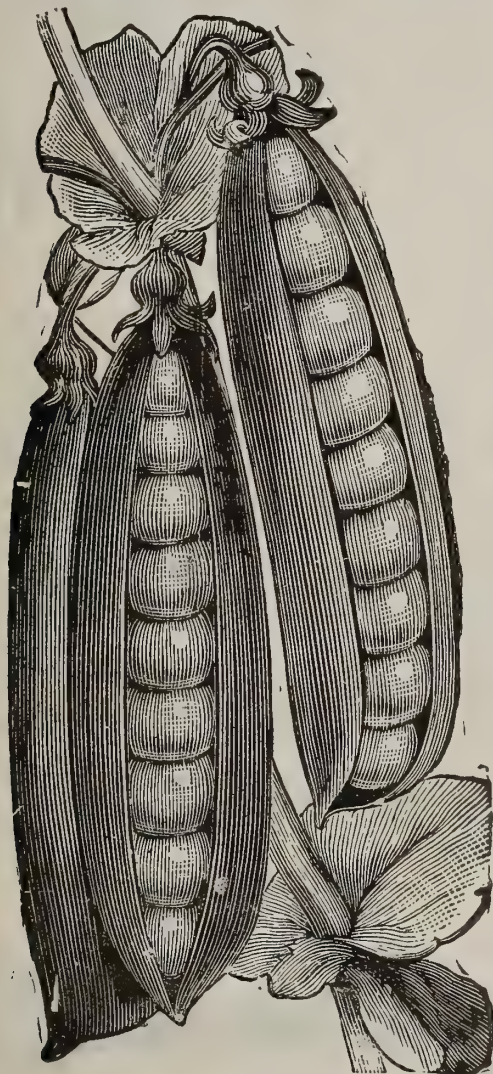


**First and Best**—This is our standard extra early pea and market gardener's favorite. Vigorous, 20 to 24 inches in height, pods long and well filled and very productive. Peas of good size and of fine quality; second to none in early maturity; nearly the whole crop can be taken in two pickings. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Improved Telephone True Stock**—Gardeners prefer this pea to any other. Our stock this year has been carefully selected. Vines and leaves are large and coarse. Long straight pods filled with large, tender, sweet peas of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

## EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

**Gradus**—The most attractive novelty of recent years. As early as the extra earlies and with immense pods double the size of First and Best. The pods are well shaped and filled with large, luscious peas of the very finest quality; height three feet. Every gardener should try this sort. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.



Gradus

**Thomas Laxton**—Closely resembling Gradus in habit and rapidity of growth and earliness. The pod is not so large, being short, and instead of being rounded at the point it is square or blunt. The fact that it has proved to be more productive than Gradus, compensates in a measure for the slightly smaller pods. Seed large, wrinkled, cream color tinged with green; height three feet. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

**Everbearing**—A first-class pea for summer and autumn use, pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contains 6 to 8 peas of a rich flavor; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**Sutton's Excelsior**—New. The great merit of this pea lies in the fact that in it we have an early dwarf wrinkled pea in the front rank for earliness, yet with much larger, handsomer pods than any dwarf wrinkled pea yet introduced. It is similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior, which is one of the most popular dwarf wrinkled peas, but has a much larger pod than Nott's. It takes the place in the extra early class that is now so acceptably filled by Strategem and Telephone in the later sorts. It grows to a height of about 12 to 14 inches,

showing a great abundance of its long, broad, straight pods of a pale green color. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$7.00.

**Pride of the Market**—A round, blue pea, with pods of enormous size, well filled. Requires no sticks and unequalled for productiveness. Of vigorous growth, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; ¼ bu., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50.

**Large White Marrowfat**—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pods large, well filled and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; qt., 15c; ¼ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

## RADISHES—Extra Early

**Culture**—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Like the turnip, they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before frost and stored away in a cool cellar, in sand, or a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

**Forcing Early Scarlet Globe**—The roots of this variety are slightly olive shaped, a rich, bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender, fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra but much larger when matured. We specially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Crimson Giant

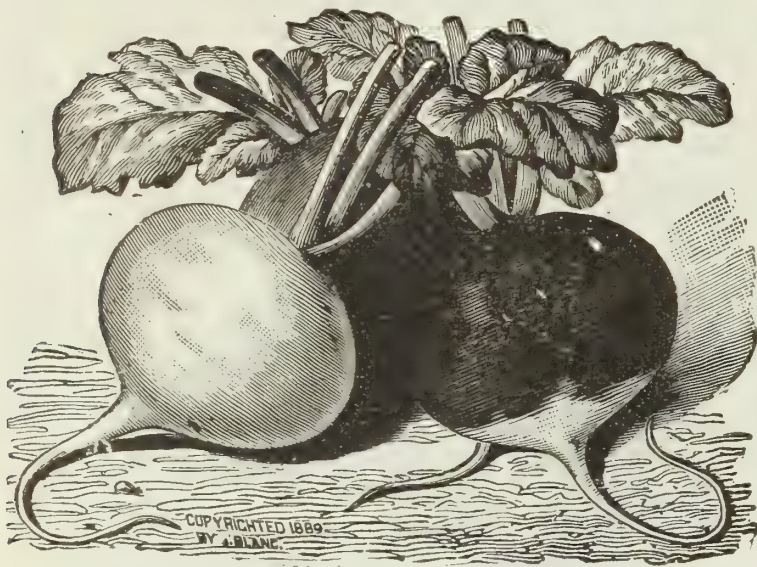
**Crimson Giant**—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time and, unlike other forcing va-



rieties, does not become pithy, even when twice their size in diameter. Root globe shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second early forcing variety, we especially recommend it for outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

**Non Plus Ultra**—This is one of the finest forcing radishes introduced, and has already taken a leading place with our market gardeners. It will mature in 18 to 20 days, and, owing to the extremely small tops, can be sown very thickly. The roots are round, with a deep scarlet colored skin, the flesh white, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped**—A new extra early white-tipped round radish. It is distinct in that the white tip is larger and more pronounced than in any other variety. Much more of the root is white than is shown in our illustration, and the contrasting colors being so nearly equal gives it a more attractive appearance than any of the va-



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

rieties now on the list. Well adapted for either forcing in frames or for the private garden. Will brighten the whole table if placed in a glass dish where the colors show to good advantage. Quality unsurpassed; remain solid and crisp a long time. More of this strain was sold to market gardeners last year than all others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

**Earliest Carmine Turnip**—The best and quickest early, all-scarlet, turnip radish; of wonderfully quick growth, maturing in about three weeks. The leaves are very short, rendering them particularly adapted to forcing under glass; of superior flavor, crisp and tender. Skin deep carmine red, very attractive. One of the best outdoor kinds for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**French Breakfast**—Olive-shaped, scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Early Deep Scarlet Turnip**—An old standby. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Cincinnati Market**—("Glass" Radish.) A strain of the Long Scarlet, growing to slightly larger size, fully as early and darker in coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Improved Chartier, or Shepherd**—Although this American variety is too large for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing outdoors. The roots are very early in good condition for the table, and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus affording good roots for a much longer time than any of the preceding varieties. The long, cylindrical roots are

scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shade into white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Wood's Early Frame**—This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**St. Louis White Summer**—Oblong shape, tapering gracefully to a point. Of large size, good quality and resists heat remarkably well. Very tender and of a delightful flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Early Long Scarlet, Short Top**—A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. The roots grow long, partly above the ground, straight, smooth and of a bright rich scarlet color. The flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Wood's Early Frame

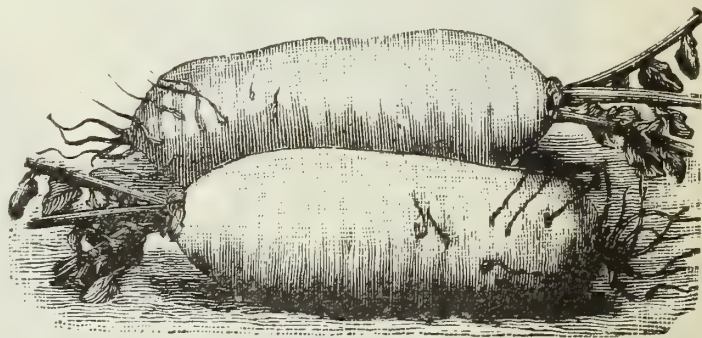
**White Strasburg**—When comparatively small, this variety is in good condition for use, and continues crisp and tender until matured, when the

roots are four to five inches long, and about two inches in diameter. This is considered one of the best large summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Early White Giant Stuttgart**—Root large, often four inches in diameter, top-shaped; skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**California Mammoth White**—Pure white. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Rose China Winter**—One of the best fall and winter varieties, a favorite with market gardeners; bright rose color, flesh white and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Winter Radish

**Long Black Spanish**—One of the latest and hardest. Roots oblong, black, of large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Round Black Spanish**—Like the above except in shape. Fine for winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**White Chinese (New Celestial)**—A large stump-rooted radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th, and will keep in prime condition a long time; mild in flavor, brittle and never woody. Market gardeners will find this a splendid seller. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



**Earliest White Turnip**—Short Top. (White Box.) Of quick growth; roots round, pure white; tails very thin; leaves short, flavor excellent. Fine for forcing and open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Icicle**—White. The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender crisp radishes throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Icicle

**Golden Globe**—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate, and is extensively grown in the South. Root uniformly globe shape, with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**White Olive Shaped**—When well grown the roots are clear white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

**Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger**—Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white, crisp and tender in summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Large White Summer Turnip**—This radish has always been a favorite with market gardeners. Round and smooth; very white; crisp and tender. It is indeed a very fine sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT



**Victoria Giant**—This is a very large and late green variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

**Linneus**—Large and tender, very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

**Rhubarb Roots**—\$1.00 per doz., prepaid.

## SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

The roots are long, white and tapering; when cooked form a substitute for oysters, as the flavor is similar. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island**—This variety is large, strong growing and less liable to branch than the other sorts. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Mam. Sandwich Island

## SPINAGE

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

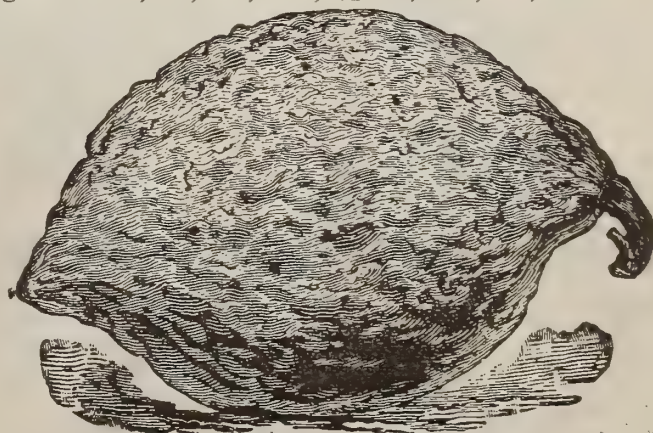
**Thick Leaved Round**—One of the best market sorts for spring or autumn sowing. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c.

**Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved**—Upright growth, leaves curled and crimped; keeps well after cutting; is especially good for market gardeners; we sell a large quantity of this seed each year to market gardeners on this market alone. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c.

## SQUASHES

FOR SUMMER USE

**Early White Bush**—Extremely early; one of the best for summer use. Fruit white, with scalloped edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Early White Bush

**Early Yellow Bush**—Not quite so early as White Bush. Quality fully equal. Color, light yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



**Giant Summer Crookneck**—Twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, much more warty and several days earlier. Fruit golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

#### FOR WINTER USE

**True Hubbard**—This is the well known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**Warted Hubbard**—This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large dark olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Hubbard

**Delicata**—A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow skin striped with dark green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry and is of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

## TOMATO

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

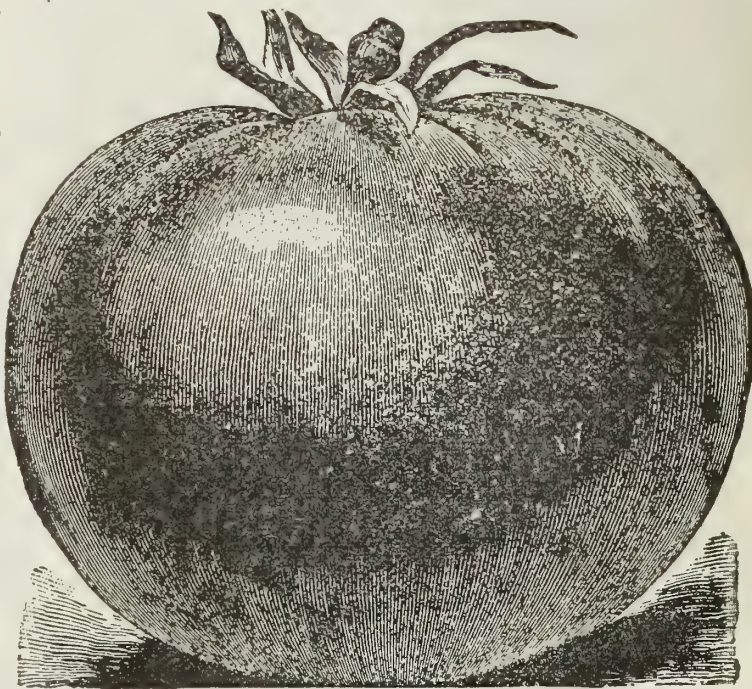
**CULTURE**—Sow early in hot-beds or seed boxes and when plants have four leaves, transplant to four or five inches apart. Give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous growth. When all danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, four to six feet apart each way. Well manured, light, sandy soil is best, but it must be remembered that a surplus of manure stimulates leaf growth to the detriment of fruit.

### PURPLE FRUITED VARIETIES

**Livingston's Globe**—A new, very large, purple fruited tomato of excellent quality. Fruits rather uneven in size, but very smooth and mature earlier than most main crop sorts. The average tomato is very deep, almost globe shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Magnus**—A variety of recent introduction, producing purple fruit of the largest size, much smoother than most of the large fruited sorts and matures earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

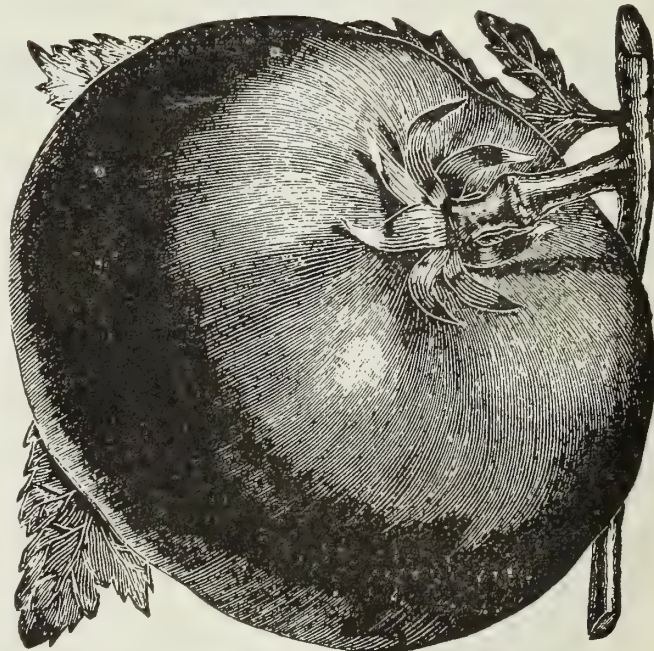
**Beauty**—A larger, smoother fruit than the original stock and one of the smoothest and best of the large, purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth; color of skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Dwarf Champion

**Ponderosa**—A purple fruited tomato of largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. This variety is more suitable for home use than for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**Acme**—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh solid and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Livingston's Beauty

**Dwarf Champion**—A purple fruited variety forming a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and of good flavor. Desirable for forcing, as it can be planted close to the glass and more closely on the bench than the tall growing kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Trucker's Favorite**—A large fruited purple tomato, solid, smooth, and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.



## BRIGHT RED VARIETIES

**Matchless**—This is undoubtedly one of the best main crop tomatoes in cultivation. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



**Dwarf Stone**—Vine dwarf but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts the bright red fruit is of good color, exceedingly smooth, very solid and the largest of any of the dwarf varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Trophy**—Extra selected. A very large, smooth and solid variety, of fine flavor, and immensely productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Sparks' Earliana**—Unquestionably the earliest of all. If you saw Sparks' Earliana you will have with favorable weather, fine tomatoes in ninety days from sowing the seed. It is an excellent shipper, being exempt from rot or cracking, ripens all over at once, and is a wonderfully smooth tomato—none smoother. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Strawberry**—Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato.

## SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

**Yellow Plum**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Yellow Cherry**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Yellow Pear-shaped**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

## TURNIP

The value of Turnips and Ruta Bagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

This wholesome vegetable is very easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate, and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

**Purple Top White Globe**—A large globular variety, very even in shape and of handsome appearance. The flesh is white, of excellent quality and desirable for table or stock. The variety is a good keeper and a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**White Egg**—A quick-growing, egg shaped, smooth, pure white variety with small top and rough leaves. The root grows half out of the ground. Flesh very sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Purple Top White Globe

**Extra Early Purple Top Milan**—Earliest turnip in cultivation, fit for use a week sooner than others. Suitable for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly, making but few and small leaves. The turnips are flat, smooth, white with purple top. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



White Egg



Purple Top Strap Leaved

**Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved**—An early variety and a great favorite for table use. Leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Root of medium size. Color purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

## RUTA BAGA

**Improved American**—Purple Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet, good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.





# TOBACCO

**CULTURE**—Tobacco can be grown in the Middle West as well as in the South, as our soil is better and yields about double the amount per acre. Tobacco can be grown by any one that can grow cabbage. The seed should be sown on a well prepared seed bed in the spring and a piece of canvas stretched across the top to protect against the weather. When plants are about six inches high, set out two feet apart in rows three feet apart; spray with Paris green to keep the insects off; should be suckered in August and cut in September and hung in a shed, upside down to dry. Will be ready for market in December.



Improved White Burley

**Havana**—Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

**Connecticut Seed Leaf**—An old well-known variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**Improved White Burley**—This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

## RIVAL BRAND SEED CORN

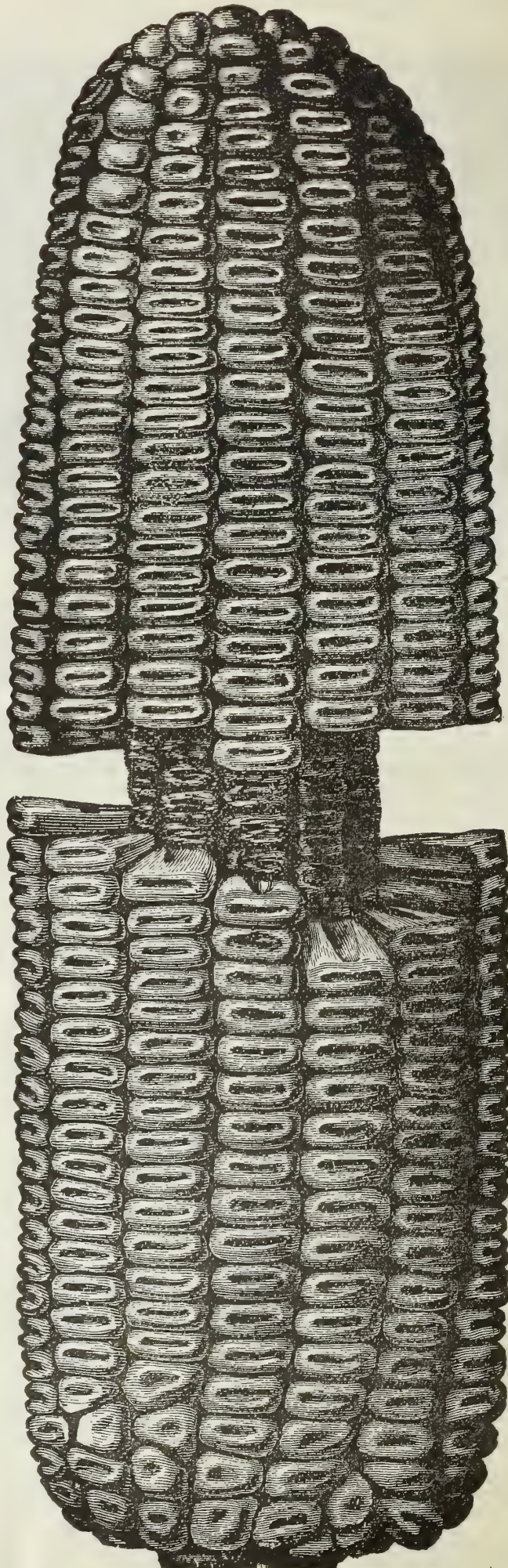
**Iowa Gold Mine**—90 Days. Is very early, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

**Improved Leaming**—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

**Iowa Silver Mine**—A fine white corn, growing about seven or eight feet high. Every stalk bears a good ear—sometimes two and three. The ears are long and uniform, often ten to twelve inches in length, with usually eighteen rows of deep, pure white grain. The cob is small and well filled out at the end. It is a remarkably heavy cropper, and is sure to please all who give it a trial. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

**Golden Beauty**—100 Days. This variety is a very large grained and handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow with grains of remarkable size, small cob, filled out completely to the extreme end. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.

**Pride of the North**—A very early Dent variety, grown everywhere. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears are short, 12 to 16 rowed, and carry grains clear to the tip. On good corn land it will yield as much as any larger eared variety; owing to its small size it can be planted closer. Its chief use, however, is for planting late in the season. About 90-day. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.



Golden Beauty

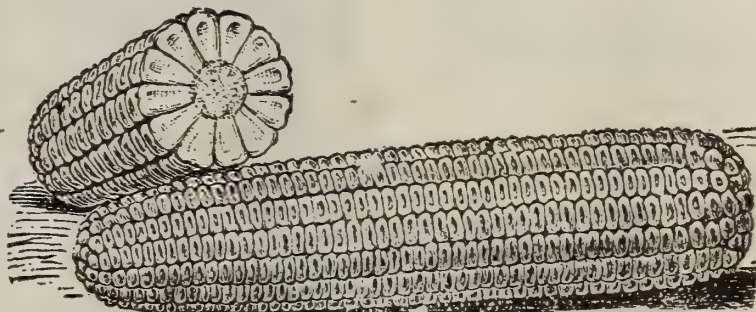


Pride of  
Cuba

**St. Charles**—An old, well-known white variety. Is peculiarly adapted to bottom land, but does well on prairie or upland in a favorable season. A valuable sort for ensilage, owing to its heavy leaf growth. Grains are pearly white, deep and set on a red cob, with 18 to 24 rows. We always have a large demand for this variety from customers everywhere. **Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.**

**Reid's Yellow Dent**—This celebrated variety is being widely advertised and introduced throughout the country, it being an ideal all-purpose corn, the butts and tips being well filled. Much has been written by experts regarding the good qualities of this corn in agricultural papers throughout the country; in fact it is one of the most popular varieties in the Central States. The ear is of an excellent shape, growing from 8 to 10 inches long and from 20 to 24 rows to the ear, it is very productive and solid and matures in from 95 to 100 days. Owing to its very beautiful cylindrical shape it is an ideal sort for exhibitions, having carried off many high honors at fairs and corn shows. Our stock of this variety is superb and we can please you beyond doubt. **Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00.**

**Pride of Cuba**—A 90-day corn that yields a larger amount per acre on poor ground than any other corn in cultivation. In strong, rich soil it has no superior. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long; has from 22 to 26 rows; bearing from one to three good ears to the stalk; very deep kernel. Ears filled out at both ends so cob cannot be seen. This corn planted in July has been known to mature. It will out-yield many of the larger varieties; will stand closer planting than any other sort; unsurpassed feeding. **Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.**



Diamond Joe's Big White

**Diamond Joe's Big White**—This wonderful new variety of white corn has been on the market about five years and in that time has made thousands of friends. Yields more bushels of big fine corn than any other in cultivation. **Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.**

**90-Day Red**—A true dark red early corn; ears 8 to 10 inches long; well filled, deep grain, small cob. A heavy yielding, early corn. Is a sure prize winner. We have only a limited stock. Our own introduction and can only be obtained from us. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50.**

**It pays to renew your seed stock of Field Corn. Varieties offered have all been grown from finest select stock seed.**

## NOTICE

Our Seed Corn is not the ordinary commercial grades, but all varieties are carefully selected and tested.

We do not have a grower that raises more than one variety, which insures pure seed.



# GRASS AND FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

Our seeds are up to standard of the Pure Seed Law of the State of Missouri.

We do not deem it necessary to enter into an extended description of this branch of our business. In brief we only wish to say that at all seasons of the year we are prepared to furnish as choice a line of **GRASS SEEDS and FIELD SEEDS** as any market in the West. With our superior milling facilities we are prepared to reclean and grade all classes of seeds and put them on the market in the very best shape.

There are no seeds offered that are freer from foul seed than ours. Our prices will be found as low as any in the Northwest.

Anything in the above line you have to offer send us a good sized sample by mail and we will make you highest market price.

WE CARRY ALFALFA, ALSIKE, BUCKWHEAT, KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, BROMUS INERMIS, CLOVER, DWARF ESSEX RAPE, LAWN GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, RED TOP, RYE GRASS, SUN FLOWER, SPELTZ or EMMER.

We want to buy anything in the above line you have to offer. Send us a good sized sample by mail and we will make you the highest market price.

## CLOVER AND GRASSES

The Clover and Grass seed we handle are clean and free of all foul and obnoxious weed seed. We invite every one interested to call and inspect our stocks before buying elsewhere.



Alfalfa

**ALFALFA CLOVER**—This grand clover forage plant is now a success everywhere. Every farmer has either heard of or knows its worth and merit. The plant grows, thrives and does well on any of our rolling prairies or well-drained bottom lands. The vigorous roots searching for moisture sink

deep into the ground, bringing to the surface the fertilizing materials stored in the earth for ages, leaving the land richer and better for succeeding crops than when it was first sown. Three crops are often cut in one season, and from ten to twelve tons of excellent hay is the annual reward. One bushel of 60 lbs. will sow three acres. It should not be cropped or pastured the first year. Can be planted with a light nurse crop of barley, speltz or wheat. The stock we handle is the very best of hardy Northern-grown seed. We offer at present some choice Western-grown seed and Imported seed at prices ranging from \$10 to \$11 per bushel, subject to market changes.

**MEDIUM RED CLOVER**—This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre; more is used on old soil than on new.

**ALSIKE, or Swedish Clover**—The most hardy of all clovers. On rich, moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 8 pounds per acre, when used alone.

**RAPE—Dwarf Essex**—A most profitable forage plant. We can think of no simple change which would do more to increase the profitableness of American farming than a more general use of Dwarf Essex Rape. It is an inexpensive crop, costing but little for seed or cultivation, is very hardy, can be made to take the place of some crop that has failed, and will yield an enormous crop of forage, or it can be sown after harvest as a cover



Dwarf Essex Rape

crop, and when fed off by stock, particularly sheep, will rapidly restore the fertility of exhausted soils. It is important that the true biennial Dwarf Essex Rape should be used, and not the annual sort, which is not only much less valuable as a crop, but which, when once introduced becomes a pernicious weed very difficult to eradicate.

Many farmers are sowing Dwarf Essex Rape with their wheat or other spring sowing crops, putting it right in the drills with the grains sown. The Rape plants do not develop sufficiently to interfere with the growing grain, but after harvest comes on rapidly. It does well to sow after the corn has been laid by and when the corn has been husked it furnishes the very best pasture, in connection with the stalks.

One pound, 15 cents; five pounds, 50 cents; twelve pounds, \$1. 25 lbs. and over, 8 cents per pound. For larger lots, write for special prices.



**WHITE CLOVER**—A small perennial variety, valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, and can be grown anywhere. Can be used to great advantage in pasturing mixtures. Sow in spring, at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half that amount.

**BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless Brome Grass)**—A hardy perennial, standing extremes of heat, cold and drought better than any other of our cultivated grasses. Is especially adapted to the Northwest. It grows with great rapidity and produces heavy hay crops and luxuriant pastures. All kinds of stock eat it greedily, and the analysis made shows that it is exceedingly rich in flesh-forming ingredients. Sow about 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.



Kentucky Blue Grass



Italian Rye Grass

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS**—The universal pasture grass of America and the finest lawn grass in the world is our own Kentucky Blue Grass. It starts like magic with the first smile of spring, and is a velvet of green until winter comes again. It can be sown on the wild prairie and will catch, but the best results are to be had by getting the seed well covered. The seed we offer comes directly from Kentucky in car lots and is fresh, clean and pure.

**ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (Meadow Fescue)**—In just a few years this grass has come to the front like magic. This is due to the fact that it is a success everywhere on all kinds of land and never freezes out. It comes early in the spring, is green all summer and lasts until late autumn. It's a nutritious pasture and a valuable hay crop, too. It's a perennial. 2 to 3 feet high, and heads out in June.



Red Top



Timothy

**ITALIAN RYE GRASS**—This grass, though but an annual in this climate, produces such great results that in a very short time after the seed is sown it makes as fine a pasture as other grasses of long standing. It grows about 2 to 3 feet high. The leaves are very dark green with a rich tint to the blade. It makes a pasture quick as oats, wheat, barley or rye would, and being a grass is of far greater value. It makes a splendid winter pasture if left to cure on the ground.

**ORCHARD GRASS**—This grass does well everywhere, and for hay can be cut much earlier than timothy. Succeeds the best of all grasses in timbered lands or orchards. Sow one to two bushels per acre.

**TIMOTHY**—This well-known grass is the best of all grasses for hay. Succeeds very well on all kinds of soil, but is well adapted to moderately moist land.

**RED TOP**—This grass is especially suited to low, wet, spouty lands; is in fact the only grass which is a real success on such soil. It stands our northern winters, can be sown on wet land without cultivation, and will catch. Into the wet soil it spreads its network of roots, tames the land and in a few years makes a deep substantial sod.



Bromus Inermis Grass



English Blue Grass

**GERMAN MILLET**—This is the variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months; of very strong growth. 50 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre.

**KAFFIR CORN**—This is especially desirable for planting where the summers are hot and dry. The stout stalks grow stiffly erect from six to ten feet in height. The stalks and blades cure into good fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during summer months. The seed is borne in a loose branching head ten to twelve inches in length at the top of the stalk. On good land Kaffir Corn will yield fifty bushels per acre. The seeds are esteemed for feeding to both stock and poultry.



Sorghum—Sugar Cane

**SORGHUM (Sugar Cane for Fodder)**—The greatest of all forage and fodder plants. It will yield two crops of fodder and a good fall pasture in one season. Roots deep into the subsoil and stands drouths that often destroy other crops. As a rough proven-der it is unsurpassed. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre.



## DRILLS AND SEEDERS

### PLANET JR. No. 4

Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$10.50.

The Extension Piece is used for hoeing both sides of the row at one passage while plants are small.

The Leaf Lifter is invaluable for late cultivation, making it quite easy to work crops close, without additional labor, when otherwise it would be impossible.



Planet Jr. No. 4

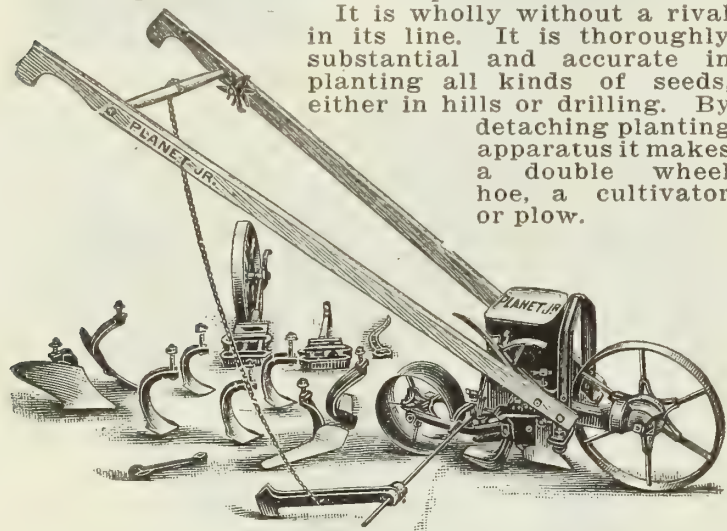
Rakes. We can supply three rakes with this machine, with three, five and seven teeth, respectively; valuable for fining and leveling the surface and for rapid cultivation. Price, with these rakes, \$12.25.

### PLANET JR. No. 25

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$13.50.

This new Combined Garden Planter, No. 25, is the latest improved and most complete tool of its kind.

It is wholly without a rival in its line. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in planting all kinds of seeds, either in hills or drilling. By detaching planting apparatus it makes a double wheel hoe, a cultivator or plow.



Planet Jr. No. 25.

11 1/4 inch wheels. Holds 2 1/2 quarts. Weight, packed, 59 lbs. It combines in a most practical way the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

Equipment: One pair of six-inch hoes. Two pairs of cultivator teeth. Two plows. Two leaf guards.

### No. 1 "IRON AGE" COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR

Packed Weight, 60 Pounds



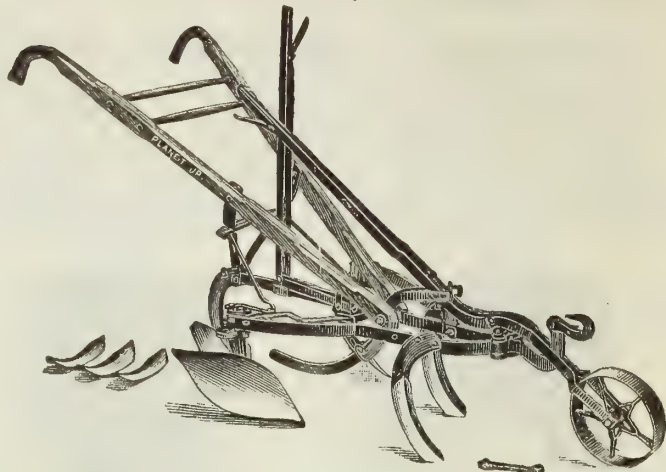
No. 1 "Iron Age"

Get our catalogues of Planet Jr. and Iron Age Garden Tools.

### No. 6 "IRON AGE"

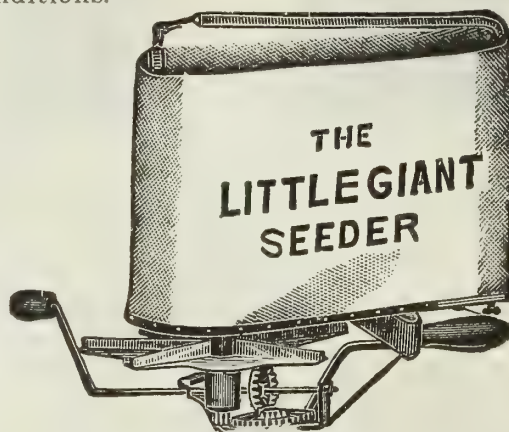
#### HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR

Packed Weight, 83 Pounds



No. 6 "Iron Age"

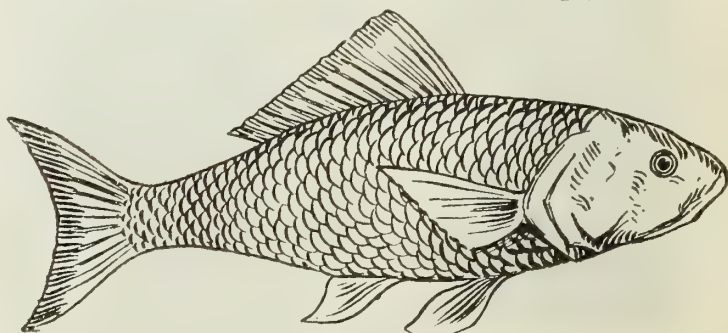
Our No. 6 "Iron Age" Horse Hoe and Cultivator is truly a 20th Century tool. It is a popular implement wherever the sun shines and crops grow. Its great adjustability adapts it for numberless uses and conditions.



Price, \$1.50 each.

## GOLD FISH AND AQUARIUMS DECORATE YOUR HOME

No other decoration adds more to the charm of a library, parlor or den than a handsome bowl of Gold Fish. In it we have animal life in the quietest form. Fish are the greatest puzzle of any pets which we have. No one has as yet, ever been able to fully determine the exact nature of these little silent creatures. It matters not what hour of the day or night, they may be seen silently darting through the water here and there with seemingly never a



Gold Fish

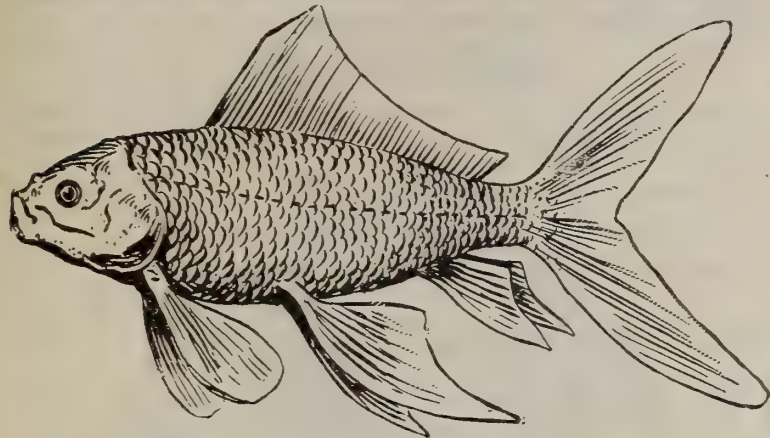
thought of the outside world. While fish are unable to demonstrate their appreciation of their keeper's kindness, nevertheless one becomes so attached to them that it is almost impossible to part with them when once they have been displayed in your home. We handle thousands of fancy imported specimens and we can supply you at all times with a collection of fish, such as your heart desires. We urge you to send today for the beautiful collection listed on this page.



**Silver Fish**—This is simply an uncolored gold fish of dark silvery color. Nice for a variety. Medium size, 10c each, 6 for 50c.

**Telescope Fish**—A very curious appearing fish which always attracts attention from its "extreme ugliness." Eyes are abnormally large and bulging. Price \$1.00 to \$1.50. Black Telescopes, which are quite rare, \$3.00 each.

**Pearl Fish**—These elegant fish are either of a clear pearly white color or white is variegated with gold markings. Medium size, 25c each, 5 for \$1.00.



Imported Japanese Fantail

**American Fantail Fish**—These are bred from the imported Japanese fish and are very handsome. Price, according to size, shape and color, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c each.

**Oriole Fish**—Beautifully variegated golden red and clear black. Medium size, 25c each.



Moss—Per bunch, 10c.

**Prepared Fish Food**—Food for all kinds of gold fish. This we import from Germany where they make the best quality and of the purest materials. Price, 10c box, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

**White Sand**—Absolutely clean. Is very beautiful for aquariums. Price per pkg. (about 2 lbs.) 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10c.

**Eureka Aquarium**—Strong iron frame tank. Capacity about 7½ gallons. Price only \$7.50.

## FISH GLOBES

1 Quart .....	\$0.25	2 Gallon.....	\$1.00
1 Gallon .....	.50	3 Gallon.....	1.50
2½ Gallon .....	1.25		

## POULTRY FOOD DEP'T.

As a business poultry raising is rapidly forging to the front. Are you interested? Read over carefully what we have in this line. This part of our business is making progress by leaps and bounds, and we can say without boasting that our goods are meeting with the approval of the public. This is our explanation of the success with which our poultry goods are meeting.

## IT'S EASY TO HATCH CHICKS

The difficulty is in raising them; the death rate among young chicks is something frightful. What is the cause? In nine cases out of ten it is bowel complaint or indigestion resulting from improper feeding. Chicks eat what is set before them, so success or failure is chiefly a matter of the kind of food given them. Chicks cannot thrive on a diet of mash foods, corn meal or table scraps.



## RIVAL BRAND CHICK FEED

is a mixture of about twenty grains, seeds and grit carefully compounded in correct proportion, of just the right size for best results, fanned and sifted free from all dust and chaff. It is a perfectly balanced food on which chicks thrive amazingly. It promotes strong, healthy and rapid growth and is easily digestible. It contains all the necessary bone and muscle-forming elements. In short, it is a perfect and complete food for growing chicks. No other food of any kind is required.

**HOW TO FEED**—Feed Rival Brand Chick Feed several times during the day. Give the chicks all they want but never feed more than is eaten up clean.

100 lbs. sacked .....	\$2.50
50 lbs. sacked .....	1.35
25 lbs. sacked .....	.75

## RIVAL BRAND EGG FORCE

Is made of the best quality Wheat, Corn and other grains and seeds. No dirt or screenings, but pure grains with Beef Scraps and other ingredients that go together to make a balanced ration for the successful raising of fowls. Rival Brand Egg Force produces Eggs and a trial will convince you and produce results. Price, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.

## CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

The importance of Oyster Shell as a poultry feed is no experiment. Sacked, 100 lb., \$5c; 50 lbs., 50c.



## MICA GRIT

This valuable article cannot be too highly recommended. Chickens are so constituted as to require a grit. Mica is best. Sacked, coarse or fine. 100 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., 60c. Less quantity, 2c per lb.

## GROUND BONE

This is one of the important feeds for poultry. We offer the four sizes in 100 lb. lots sacked.

No. 1—Extra coarse .....	\$2.50
No. 2—Coarse .....	2.50
No. 3—Medium .....	2.40
No. 4—Fine .....	2.40

Less quantity, 3c per lb.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES

EGGS FOR HATCHING IN SEASON

\$1.35 Setting of 15.

Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs—\$1.00 per setting of 15. All the eggs we sell are thoroughbred and are raised by special parties that handle no other kind. If you buy eggs from us you will be pleased.

## SCRATCH SCREENINGS

The food that promotes exercise; a desirable cheap article to keep before the poultry at all times, containing Millet, Kaffir, and other seed screenings. Big value, price considered. Sacked, 100 lbs., 75c.

## GROUND DRIED BLOOD

Your poultry often requires something of this character. Also an effective remedy for young calves with scours. Sacked, 100 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$1.90. Less quantity, 3½c per lb.

## BEEF SCRAP

Containing the necessary protein for effective use. Sacked, 100 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$1.50. Less quantities, 3½c per lb.

ALFALFA MEAL—\$2.00 per 100 lbs.

SUNFLOWER SEED—\$7.00 per 100 lbs.

CLAM SHELL—75c per 100 lbs.

## A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

### ASTERS

The China Aster in its many varieties, is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but also one of the best for the home garden. The plants are of vigorous growth and hardy, even enduring a slight frost without serious injury. By planting the different strains and at different times one may have a constant succession of bloom from the last of July till the middle of October without the aid of a greenhouse or even a hot-bed. Asters do best in moderately light soil,

set in the open ground as soon as the weather is favorable.

Insects, such as the red spider, may be kept at bay by frequently spraying with clear water, or for insects that eat the foliage add one-fourth teaspoonful of Paris green to ten gallons of water. Sprinkle with tobacco water or dust to keep off the plant louse. We offer choice seed that has been grown for us from the best types by the most skillful cultivators in America and Europe and which is more certain to give good results than most of that on the market.

#### Simple's Branching

—A class of very strong growing asters not coming into bloom until very late, but producing flowers so large, double, perfect in form and borne on such long stems that florists sometimes sell them for chrysanthemums. For many years this class with us has been entirely free from aster blight.

White, Light Pink, Light Blue, Dark Purple, Simple's Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

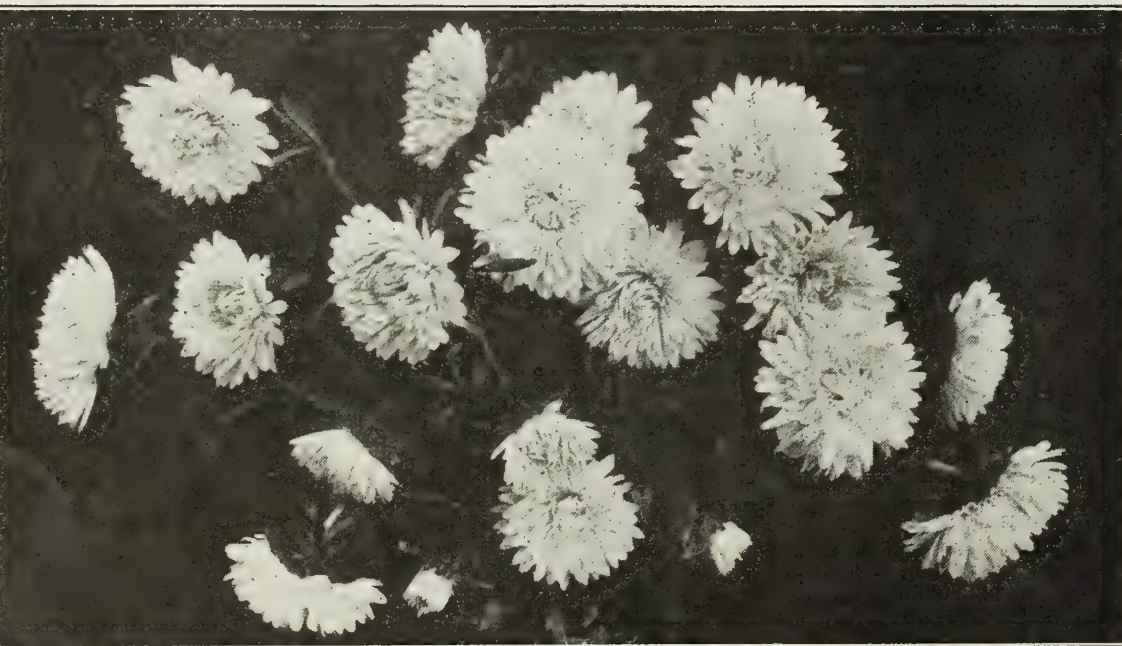
Finest. Mixed—A mixture of the finest strains and colors—Pkt., 5c.

### AGERATUM

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers borne in dense clusters are very useful for bouquets and the

plants are very attractive in the garden. The different varieties are from six inches to two feet high and are covered with bloom nearly all summer.

Mexicanum—Light blue, about twenty inches high. Pkt., 5c.



Simple's Branching Asters

but will thrive in almost any used for a garden, provided it is well enriched and made friable.

The seed may be planted out of doors as soon as the ground is warm and dry and at intervals till the first of July. The more costly seed may be sown in boxes kept in the house or in a hotbed, but given plenty of air and light and the young plants

All seeds listed in this book are fresh and can be furnished in bulk or package put up by ourselves



**ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)**

A very pretty, half hardy annual producing white and rose colored, double, daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height fifteen inches.

**Album**—Pure white. Pkt., 5c.

**Roseum**—Light rose. Pkt., 5c.

**Mixed**—Pkt., 5c.

**SWEET ALYSSUM**

This is one of the finest hardy annuals we have, and is beloved by many on account of its modest blossoms, very similar to white Forget-Me-Nots. It is pleasantly fragrant, and just the thing for personal adornment or for the breakfast table. It begins to blossom early in the season and blooms



Sweet Alyssum

more or less constantly until fall. It is a neat, thrifty, healthy grower and should be cultivated by every one who wants an all-round good plant. Sow the seed wherever they are to remain. If too thick, thin out. Pkt., 5c.

**BALSAM**

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-me-not. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that, with good seed and proper care, a single flower is the exception now rather than the rule. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are either self colored or spotted and striped. Balsams are tender and should be started in boxes indoors or in the open ground when danger of frost is past. The plants prefer a rich, moist or even wet sandy loam, and must not suffer for moisture. Hardy annual; one to two feet high. **Finest mixed, Pkt., 5c.**

**BALSAM APPLE**

**Baloon Vine**—A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Pkt., 5c; trade pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

**CANDYTUFT**

**(Iberis)**—Showy, branching plants about fifteen inches high. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries. If sown in spring the plants will bloom from July to September or if in the fall will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual.

**CARNATION**

The carnation has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant one foot apart each way. Half hardy perennial, one and one-half feet.

**Double Perpetual Flowered**—Fine for winter blooming. From the choicest double flowers. Pkt., 5c.

**Extra Choice Double Mixed**—A large portion of this seed will produce double flowers. Pkt., 5c.

**Double Mixed**—All shades and colors. Pkt., 5c.

**Marguerite**—With ordinary care will be in full bloom in four months after sowing the seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. The flowers range through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., of fine form. Pkt., 5c.

**CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS**

A very showy plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Sow where they are to remain, and thin to one foot apart. Pkt., 5c.



Coreopsis

**CELOSIA or COXSCOMB**

Very popular annuals of the easiest culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads. Not only are they highly prized for summer flower beds, but they make fine pot plants. Pkt., 5c.

**CALENDULA**—(See Marigold).

**CALIFORNIA POPPY**—(See Eschscholtzia).

**CENTAUREA**

The Centaureas are an exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials which though botanically alike are very different in appearance. They are easily grown from seed.

**Cyanus** (Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower)—This is the flower seen in such great abundance in the fields of Europe. If seed is sown as soon as the ground is fit in the spring and the flowers picked so as to prevent the plant exhausting itself by seeding, it will furnish a profusion of bright blue, purple, white or pink flowers from July till late in the autumn. One to two feet high. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

**Double Mixed** (Bachelor's Button)—Produces larger, more globular flowers than the common variety. Pkt., 5c.



Carnation



## COBEA

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers; green at first but rapidly changing to purple. Seeds should be started in hot-bed or rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. One of the best climbers for arbors, etc. Tender, perennial. **Pkt., 5c.**

## COSMOS

A very effective autumn flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bush-like plants five to eight feet high and covered with large, single dahlia-like flowers. Start in this latitude in March and transplant to open ground about June 1.

**Hybrida, Giant White**—This variety produces a profusion of large, pure white flowers which being gracefully poised on long stems are useful for decorative purposes. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Hybrida, Giant Pink**—**Pkt., 5c.**

**Hybrida, Giant Mixed**—**Pkt., 5c.**

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

These common "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Our list affords a fine range for selection. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and propagated only by division of roots. **Pkt., 5c.**

## KOCHIA

(Mexican Fire Bush or Summer Cypress.)

A quick growing annual foliage or hedge plant very easily grown, remarkably symmetrical and attractive throughout summer and fall. It resembles a diminutive fir tree, the foliage being as fine as moss and of clean, bright green color. Early in the fall innumerable little flowers appear and the whole bush gradually takes on a deep red tinge, hence one of its names. Hardy annual.

**Scoparia**—About three feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Trichophylla**—Foliage distinctly feathery; about two and one-half feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**



California Poppy

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)—The state flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family and fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation since it blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom gives a brilliant color effect. Hardy annual; height, except Bush, one foot. **Pkt., 5c.**

## HYACINTH BEAN

A fine climber producing abundantly clusters of purple or white flowers which are followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.

**Alba**—White. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Purpurea**—Purple. **Pkt., 5c.**

**Mixed**—The above mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

## HOLLYHOCK

Entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of twenty years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and the double varieties of better form. For a background to a flower garden nothing is better. Hardy perennial, 5 feet high.

## LOBELIA

A very useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. It makes a neat edging for beds of white flowers and is very effective in masses, being completely covered with flowers for a long time. Half hardy annual; usually about six inches high.

**Emperor William**—A very fine, compact variety with intensely blue flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

## LINUM

**Grandiflorum Rubrum** (Scarlet Flax)—A beautiful and effective plant of slender and delicate growth having a profusion of bright flowers. If sown in hotbed and transplanted into good, rich soil, one foot apart, the period of flowering will be much advanced, but the seed can be sown in the open ground after the weather is warm. Hardy annual; about one and one-half feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

## MARIGOLD

No flower garden seems complete without this fine old fashioned plant. The African varieties are tall, usually about three feet, while the French are more dwarf; all are desirable. Start the seed early indoors and transplant six inches apart as soon as danger from frost is over. Hardy annuals; in bloom till frost comes. **Pkt., 5c.**

## MIGNONETTE

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early the following spring. Thrives best in a cool temperature. Hardy annual; one foot high.

**Golden Queen**—Golden yellow, powerfully fragrant. **Pkt., 5c.**

## MOON FLOWER

(*Ipomoea grandiflora alba*)—Will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If the soil be kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After the plants are up, plant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Also known as *Ipomoea Noctiflora*. **Pkt., 10c.**

## JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

Their varieties of color are infinite, running from snow-white through all possible shades of blue and of red from palest pink to darkest reds and purples. They are streaked, mottled, striped, marbled and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare shadings of ash-gray, bronze, terra cotta, brown and slate-blue, colors rarely found in any other flowers. The leaves are also very handsome; some are ivy-like, others are heart-shaped, some are rich green, while others are streaked and marbled with white and silvery gray or yellow, others with choicest flowers, have rich golden leaves. They grow like weeds anywhere in the sun or shade, but the seeds germinate a little slower than those of the common Morning Glory, and it is well to soak them in water for twenty-four hours before sowing. This mixture contains a finer and larger collection of colors with larger flowers, more frilled than the ordinary mixture. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

## MOURNING BRIDE

(*Scabiosa* or Sweet Scabious)—This is one of the most attractive of the old-fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored fragrant blossoms borne on long stems make it one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers of greater variety and brilliancy of color than the old type. Hardy annual; twelve to eighteen inches high. **Pkt., 5c.**



## GIANT FLOWERING NASTURTIUMS

(Tall or Climbing)

Growing and blooming in greatest profusion even in the poorest soils. They are of strong vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots which can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb the ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are also extremely showy as trailing plants when set around borders of vases or ornamental boxes on the lawn, and can be effectively planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are equally beautiful simply trailing on level ground. Seed should be planted thinly when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be transplanted or thinned out to stand six or more inches apart. Seed should be covered one inch in depth and, if at all dry, the soil should be firmly pressed above the seed, so as to enter closely the corruga-

ground. They should have a sunny situation. Tender annual; about nine inches high. Pkt., 5c.



Dwarf Nasturtiums

Giant Flowering  
Nasturtiums

tions. A "packet" contains from 25 to 40 seeds; an ounce from 175 to 225 seeds. You should purchase seed by the ounce and plant liberally.

## GIANT FLOWERING DWARF NASTURTIUMS

This mixture is composed of choice large-flowered varieties, selected by ourselves and grown both in mixture and separate strains, properly blended. Our large blocks, when in full bloom, are extremely gorgeous—remarkable both for brilliancy of coloring and perfection of individual flowers. This seed is now so moderate in price that it should be planted liberally. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

## PORTULACA

There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Sometimes they are started indoors, but usually are sown directly where the plants are to stand. The seed requires a moderately high temperature for germination. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing better in hot, rather dry

## ANNUAL PHLOXES

For splendid mass of colors and a constant display, the Phlox Drummondii is not excelled by any other annual. It has every desirable quality for this purpose; and for beds, edgings and massing, nothing can surpass it. The colors range from purest white to deepest blood-purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, or in the hot-bed earlier, and transplanted; in either case they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate, flowers the whole summer. Set the plants one foot apart. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

**Phlox Drummondii**—The old-fashioned favorite variety. Our mixture contains all colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

## AMARYLLIS

Very popular for house culture and easily grown by everyone, the chief point being to give the bulbs alternate periods of rest and growth. When the leaves appear give water and plenty of light, after flowers are off and leaves have started to turn yellow withhold water and put pot away from light. Do not start growth again until bulb shows signs of life itself, which it will do (even when soil is perfectly dry) by pushing out new leaves.

**Johnsoni**—Has immense trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 8 in. across, are borne on strong, fleshy flower spikes and are of rich, deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Large bulbs, each, 25c; 3 for 60c. Mammoth bulbs, each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00, by express at purchaser's expense.



Amaryllis.



## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

**Elephant's Ear**—One of the most effective and easily grown foliage plants for the lawn or border. Can be used with good effect as a border for tall cannas, when edged with Coleus or other low-growing foliage plants. Will thrive in any ordinary garden soil, but to get the best results plant in rich soil and give plenty of water. With such treatment a select size bulb will make a plant about 5 feet high with leaves 3 feet long and 20 in. wide.



Caladium (Elephant's Ear)

**First Size Bulbs**—1½ to 2½ inches in diameter; each, 8c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00. Postage, 5c each extra. **Select Size Bulbs.** 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; each, 12c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.10; 100, \$7.00. Postage, 8c each extra.

**Extra Large Bulbs**—3 to 4 in. diam.; each 18c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00. Postage, 10c each extra. **Mammoth Size**—Beautiful bulbs. Each, 30c; 3 for 80c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. Postage, 15c each extra.

## GLADIOLUS (Giant Flowering)

Selected strains. Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant, as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later to flower being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulb should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place free from frost for planting next spring. **Light and White Mixed**—35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

## CINNAMON VINE

Well-known, hardy climber; quick grower, with beautiful glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. Vines will run 25 or 40 feet in one season; good roots. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100 for \$3.50. Extra large roots, 10c each; 3 for 25c.

## MADEIRA VINE

Tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and fragrant white flowers of rapid growth. A few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. It is a very pretty thing to use for shading a porch or veranda. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; not prepaid, doz., 30c.

## DIELYTRA

**Bleeding Heart (spectabilis)**—One of the most ornaments of hardy spring-flowering plants, with elegant green foliage and long drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers. This is deemed one of the finest of all hardy garden plants. Ready in November. Magnificent racemes of pink and white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

No garden is complete without a bed of these fragrant flowers. Should be planted in a shady place, where if left to themselves they will spread and increase rapidly. For planting outdoors the clumps are generally used, the pips being for indoor forcing; they, however, will give good satisfaction planted outdoors, as each pip contains a flower, which is not always the case with the pips found in the clumps.

**Large Imported Clumps**—These should be planted in a shady, moist situation, and being one of the

hardiest of flowers they require little or no protection. A corner filled with these plants mingled with hardy ferns, becomes a spot of beauty.

## TUBEROSES

One of the best known and most easily grown summer flowering bulbs. Easily recognized by its exquisite fragrance and beautiful flower spikes, which are borne on long stems, making it an admirable cut flower for house decoration. If started in pots and then transplanted to open ground, can be had in flower much earlier.

**Excelsior Dwarf Pearl, Mammoth**—This is a special selection made for many years of the most dwarf, double, and full flowered spikes and is exceptionally sturdy and dwarf in habit. This "Mammoth strain" is positively the highest type of the Tuberose. The kind to grow if you desire "prize" blooms. Price, each, 7c; 4 for 25c; per doz., 65c, postpaid; by express, each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.00. We supply 25 and over at the 100 rate.

**First Size Bulbs**—3 for 15c; per doz., 50c; by express, 3 for 12c; doz., 35c; per 100, \$2.00.

**Second Size Bulbs**—All flowering, often sold by so-called "Bargain Stores" under the name "first-class." 6 for 15c; doz., 25c, postpaid; by express, 6 for 12c; doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.00.

## SWEET PEAS

### BEAUTIFUL, FRAGRANT, FASHIONABLE

Sowing should be made in well-prepared ground as early as it can be worked. The plants should not, however, be grown two successive seasons on the same ground. It will be found a most excellent plan to make a trench about 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds, covering at first to a depth of 2 inches; gradually draw in the soil as they advance in growth; this will greatly aid the plants to withstand our hot summers. Never allow them to run to seed, as once in the seed pod they are finished for the season. The more you cut, the greater the quantity of blooms they will produce.

**Blanche Burpee**—A splendid pure white variety. While not so profuse a bloomer or as hardy a plant as the Emily Henderson, the flowers are fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Sweet Pea—Countess Spencer



**Dorothy Eckford**—Vine very robust and exceedingly floriferous. Flowers of extra large size, pure white, beautifully shell shaped; usually three on a stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



**Sweet Peas**

**Extra Early Blanche Ferry**—This is the pioneer extra early sweet pea and bears much the same relation to the other sorts of this section that the original Blanche Ferry does to other American sorts, in that it is of vigorous and hardy though dwarf habit and a wonderfully free and persistent bloomer. It will be found to be the first to furnish flowers either in greenhouse or out of doors and it will continue to furnish them in great abundance longer than most varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Senator**—Standard broad, very large, delicate lavender, nearly covered with stripes and splashes of purple maroon; wings medium sized, round, striped with a bluer shade than the standard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**King Edward VII**—A new, bright crimson scarlet of largest size; open form well expanded, round standard. One of the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**America**—White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of exceedingly bright carmine. The most brilliant red striped sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**NAVY BLUE**—A true blue, quite distinct. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Queen Victoria**—Light primrose of hooded form, showing a pink tint in the bud; clear, soft primrose when matured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

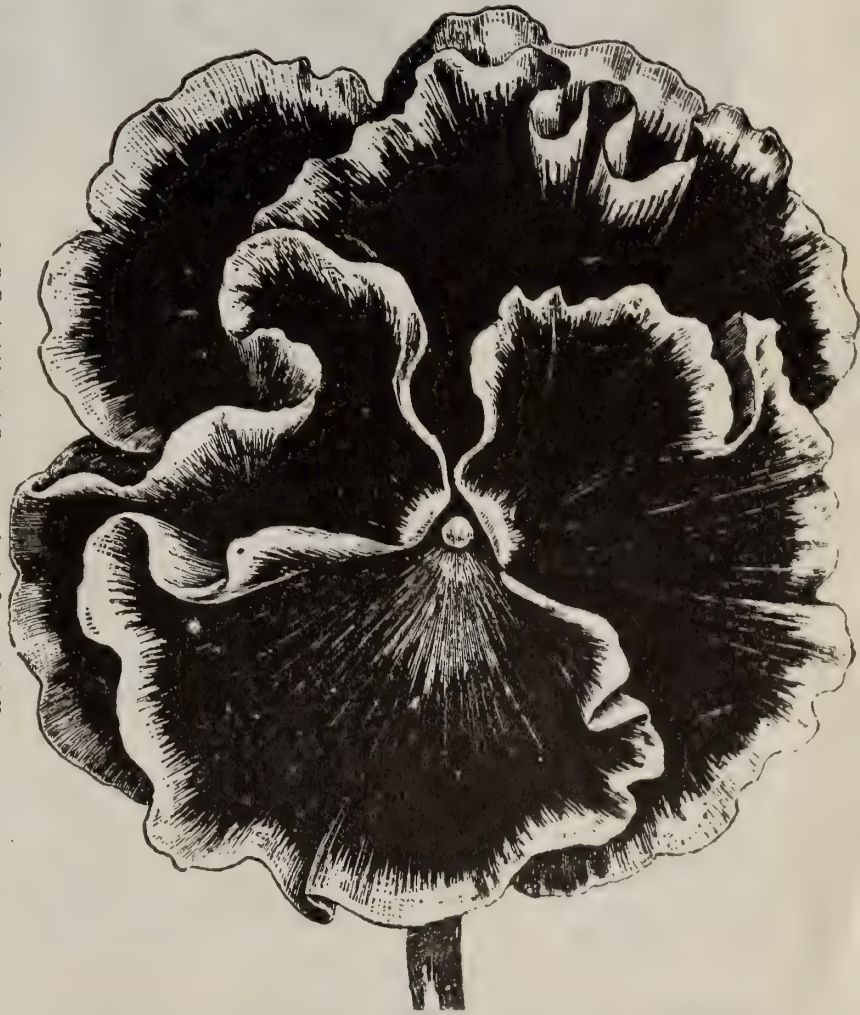
**Countess Spencer**—New "Orchid-Flowered" Mixed Sweet Peas—This mixture embraces all of the finest Spencer types. The flower stems are unusually long and the flowers are so arranged on the stem that there is a graceful fluffiness to a bunch of them. Customers who are at a loss what varieties to buy will find this mixture a most satisfactory one. This mixture is made by ourselves and gave universal satisfaction here last year, in fact better Sweet Peas cannot be bought at any price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

## CHESMORE'S GIANT PANSIES

Pansies are now produced in an almost infinite variety of form, color and markings. Their variety of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and long keeping characteristics render them general favorites. We have been interested in the bringing forward of advanced types of large varieties in this country as well as in Europe, and our stocks are the very best obtainable. We spare neither pains nor expense to satisfy the most critical trade. Pansies do best in very rich, moist soil and cool atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous.

**International Pansy Mixture**—A grand combination of Giant Flowering Pansies, comprising the picked strains of the most noted Pansy specialists in this country and Europe. The blooms are of the largest size, distinct and varied in their markings, of fine substance, containing all the richest and choicest colors to be found in Pansies, embracing the newest and most delicate rose shades, glowing reds, clear yellows, bronzes and blues, blotched, shaded and mottled varieties. Pkt., 15c.

**Giant Pansy Mixture for Florists and Amateurs**—We have carefully blended a mixture of all the Giant Trimardeau sorts in proper proportions of colors, and have added to it the magnificent strains of Cassiers, Bugnots, Odiers, the new Giant Parisian Stained, and the rich colors of Madam Perret. The best possible combination of the Giant sorts, ranging in color from clear white to the deepest shades of blue and black, including beautiful shades of yellow, lavender, etc. Pkt., 5c.



**Masterpiece Pansy**

**Masterpiece**—This strain comes nearer to the Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as in other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt., 10 cents.

Our Flower Seeds are the product of the best specialists in their respective classes. The mixtures contain the various colors blended in proper proportion.



## PETUNIA

Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular. Plant in a warm, open, sunny place. Seeds may be sown directly in the open ground or the plants may be started in pots indoors for early results. The plants are tender and should not be trusted in the open until settled weather. Thin to eighteen inches apart. When well started they grow almost as easily as weeds. The plants begin to bloom when very small and continue until cut off by frost. Tender perennial, blooming the first year.



Double Petunia

**Double Fringed Brilliant Rose**—Large, exceedingly double and fringed flowers of most brilliant rose color. Very desirable. Pkt., 25c.

**Single Large Flowering**—Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5 cents.

## POPPY

(*Papaver*)—Well-known hardy annuals and perennials flowering in great profusion throughout the summer. As early in spring as ground can be worked sow the seed where flowers are to bloom and cover lightly, since if planted too deep the seed will not germinate and the annual varieties do not bear transplanting. To insure a continuous bloom during a long season the flowers should be cut regularly and no seed pods allowed to form.

**Shirley**—This magnificent strain of Poppy affords during a long season flowers of most charmingly delicate shades of colors imaginable, ranging from a pure glistening white through the pinks, reds and scarlets to the deepest crimson, the darker shades frequently being margined with white. Some of the petals are of silky texture, others look like tissue paper, some are plain, some crimped and some wavy. The flowers are exceedingly graceful and airy and lend themselves readily to bouquets which should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded; they will then keep fresh in water for several days. Pkt., 5c.

## PINKS

(*Dianthus*)—Hardy and half hardy biennials and perennials, but nearly all blooming the first year from seed; of easy culture. Seeds may be sown in the open ground where they are to remain, but better results are obtained, in the north, if plants are started in the house.

## WILD CUCUMBERS

(*Echinocystis lobata*)—A useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. To cover or to screen an unsightly building, there is perhaps no annual climber better adapted for the purpose. The vine has abundant foliage, is thickly covered with white fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods. Vines frequently start from seed self sown. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

## SALVIA

(**Flowering Sage**)—Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are of fiery red, crimson or blue; continuing in flower a long time. Start early in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart. Tender perennials, but bloom the first season; height two to three feet.

**Splendens**—Sold also as "Splendens Bonfire." Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. Pkt., 10 cents.

## SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum*)—An old border plant with dark, glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers with finely marked throats. Snapdragons have been much improved of late years by careful selection and blossom the first season from seed sown in spring, especially if under frames and transplanted. If early bloom is desired sow the seed in August or September and cover the plants with a mulch on the approach of cold weather. These may be transplanted into pots and flowered in the house. Give them the same temperature and treatment as geraniums and carnations. Tender perennial; one and a half to two feet high.



Double Poppies

## STOCKS

(*Mathiola*)—The Stocks, though not thriving so well in America as they do in England, are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted and are particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot culture. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a large proportion of exceedingly double flowers. The plants grow to an average height of one and one-half feet.

**Double German Ten Weeks**—This favorite summer variety comes into bloom quite early and is excellent for bedding out. The fine blooms are deliciously fragrant and very desirable for cutting. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



## SUNFLOWER

(*Helianthus*)—These stately, old-fashioned flowers with the newer improved varieties are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Valuable also as a screen to hide unsightly places and sometimes used to mitigate the evil of adjacent swamp holes. Hardy annual. Sunflowers grow readily in almost any soil, but do best on light, rich limestone or alluvial land well supplied with moisture and not shaded by trees or buildings.

**Double Chrysanthemum Flowered**—A tall plant growing seven feet high and blooming profusely all summer. Flowers are double, large, round, and resemble chrysanthemums. The color is a splendid, rich, golden-yellow, quite free from any black center. Pkt., 5c.

## ZINNIA

Very showy plants with large, double, imbricated flowers which, when fully expanded might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness. Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground and transplant to one and one-half feet apart in good, rich soil. Half hardy annual; about eighteen inches high.



Zinnia

## GRAND NOVELTY CANNAS

We offer the dry roots only, and make shipments, weather permitting, from January till June.

Canna roots, or tubers, more properly speaking, on arrival should be placed in shallow boxes, and started in sphagnum or other green moss, thoroughly watered and allowed to remain until they have grown 6 to 9 inches high, then placed in pots, or the open ground, if danger of frost is past.

**King Humbert**—In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings. Bold and effective. Makes a gorgeous effect when planted in a mass. 5 feet. Each, 15c; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

**David Harum**—Strong, robust grower, and one of the freest blooming varieties. Flowers of large size, with well-rounded petals of good substance. Color bright vermillion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots; foliage bronze. Each, 10c; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

**Express (The Geranium Canna)**—Color scarlet-crimson; the clusters are large and compact; foli-



Canna

age green. Dwarf habit, fine for edging or bedding. 2 to 2½ feet. Each, 10c; \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

**Florence Vaughan**—5 feet. Large trusses of canary yellow flowers heavily dotted with deep orange scarlet; broad, heavy, bright green foliage. Doz., 35c.

**Egandale**—4 feet. Bronze foliage. Considered by experts the best in this class. Strong, compact flower spikes. Color currant red; the finest bedding Canna of its color.

**The Express**—2½ feet. Bright scarlet crimson. Large broad flowers in immense trusses; first size.

**Chas. Henderson**—4 feet. Crimson flowers. Good bedder. Roots winter well.

**Secretaire Chebanne**—Large flowers of very rich orange salmon color with reddish pink shadings. Fine bedder and free bloomer; 3 to 4 feet.

**Italia**—Enormous flowers eight inches across of bright orange scarlet with broad golden yellow border, very free bloomer; 7 feet.

**Mixed Cannas**—Of these you will get cannas with red flowers when ordering red shades, and with yellow flowers when ordering yellow shades, while bronze leaved refers only to the foliage, and does not promise any special color of flowers.

**First size plants, from 2½ inch pots, postpaid**—Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; per doz., \$1.25.

**Second size plants, from 3 inch pots, by express**—Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; per doz., \$1.50.

**Third size, strong plants from 4 inch pots, by express; ready May 15, that will commence to bloom in a short while**—Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.50.

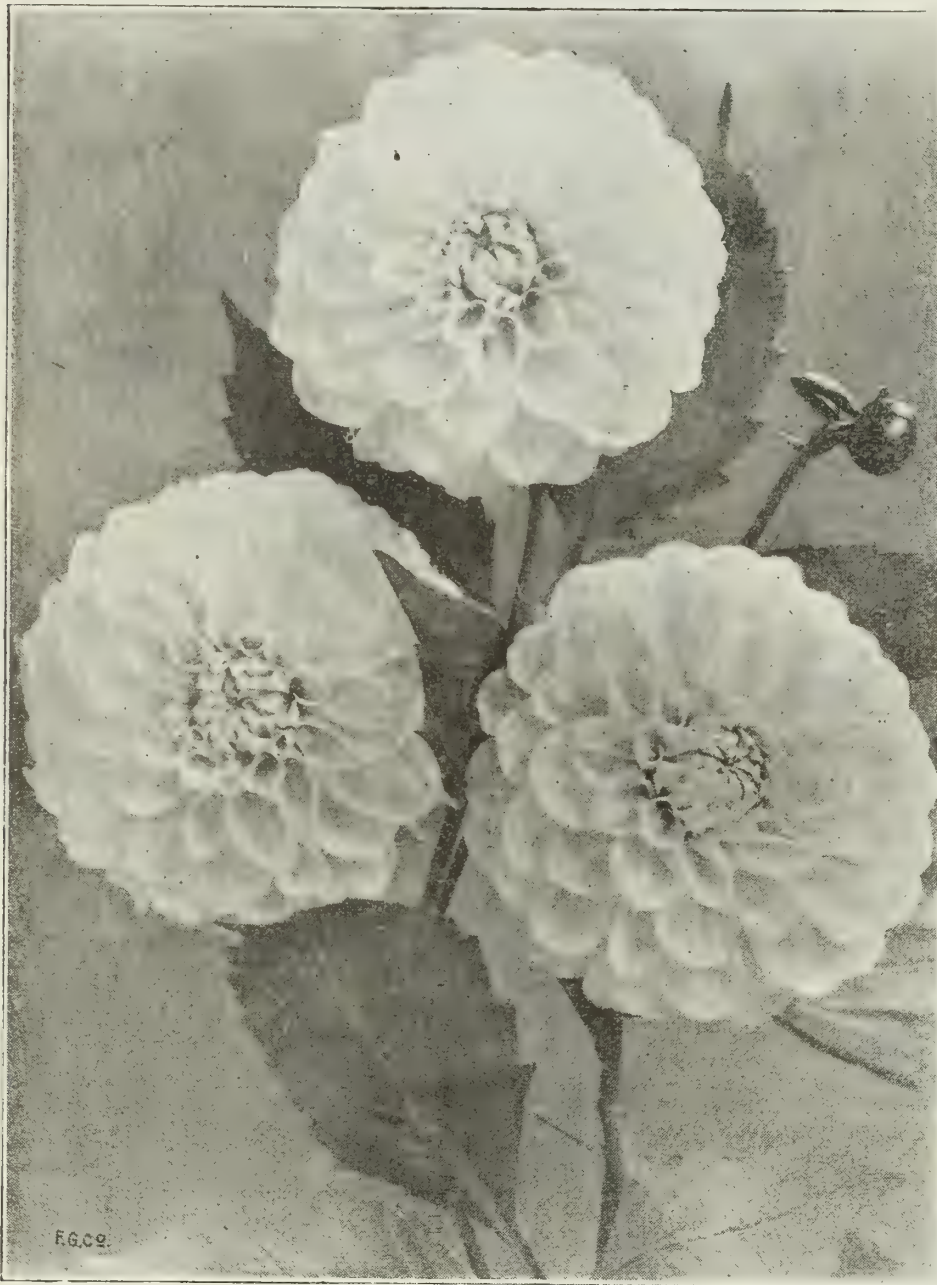
**For Canna Beds, Round**—7 feet in diameter requires 19 plants; 10 feet in diameter requires 37 plants; 13 feet in diameter requires 61 plants.



## DAHLIA

The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied, that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost; they should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over and during winter placed in a cool cellar but not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. The varieties we offer have been very carefully selected; all possess qualities of highest excellence.

**Kriemhilde**—The color is fresh, delicate pink, shading to a deep rose-pink. The flowers, after being cut a short time, develop white petals at the center, giving it a beautiful pink and white contrast, producing flowers in abundance on long, stiff stems, which makes it an ideal variety for cut-flower purposes. Roots, 20c each; \$2 per doz.



Dahlias

**Countess of Lonsdale**—Variegation or rather a blending of pink, salmon and light yellow. A distinct coloring not found in other varieties. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

**Burbank**—Deep clear dark red. Excellent bloomer, never under any circumstances shows the least symptom of an open center, no matter how dry the weather or poor the soil.

**Innovation**—The finest bi-color Cactus Dahlia. The center is of a deep scarlet, the extremities of the petals are white.

**Green's White**—The best white Cactus Dahlia of this type.

**Fighting Mac**—Rich fiery crimson, florets curved gracefully inwards.

**Best Mixed Double Dahlias**—Our mixture is made up from the best varieties of all classes of Double Dahlias, each variety being grown separately. Where the purchaser is not particular about knowing the names this mixture gives at a low cost a superb assortment. These are finest field-grown and well-ripened roots in mixture without names, but all extra choice double flowers of many distinct colors and shadings.

## GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

**(Blanket Flower)**—Makes one of the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perennials. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 feet stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Poor soil will do, and a constant show is assured from June till frost. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

## DIGITALIS

**(Fox Glove)**—An old-fashioned plant that furnishes a grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August.

## SHASTA DAISY

A mixture of Burbank's new sorts—Alaska, California and Westralia. These new hybrids of Shasta Daisy give us different forms of flowers and much larger bloom, ranging in shape from fully double, to single and in color, from pure white to pale lemon yellow—some solid color, some prettily variegated with yellow discs. The plants are extremely productive of bloom, making as spectacular a field show and as profitable a cut flower supply as any hardy perennial grown. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

## IRIS KAEMPFERI

**(Japan Iris)**—Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well-established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks two to three feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms. Each, 25c.

## RUDBECKIA

**(Golden Glow)**—The most prolific and satisfactory hardy perennial of all yellow flowering sorts. Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities, and resembles golden-yellow Cactus Dahlias. Each, 10c; per doz., 75c.

## TRITOMA

**(Flame Flower)**—The flowers of these plants combine finished elegance with an aggressive conspicuity their size, peculiar form and high coloring, commanding attention from every viewpoint, while close inspection admits their refined beauty and utility—as cut-flowers—for interior decoration. Rushlike foliage supports smooth, thick flower stalks a yard long with a single fiery cone at the top. Each, 25c.

**Pfitzeri**—An improved type of more perfect form, and showing a marked predominance of scarlet, the opened lower petals merely being rimmed with orange. Each, 25c.

## OUR WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

Comprises many varieties of beautiful, hardy, easy growing flowers that will produce a constant and varied bloom all summer. This mixture comprises Mignonette, Candytuft, Larkspurs, Poppies, Pinks, Asters, Foxgloves and many others that are equally as great favorites. Large Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.



## HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks are undoubtedly among the most ornamental and handsome garden flowers, with their tall spikes, dotted all the way up with large double flowers, handsome as camellias and of the most lovely shades of color. They fit in the smallest garden and can be used with great effect in all kinds of borders, shrubbery, against the house, or along the fence. No matter where they are planted, they are always handsome, pleasing and ornamental. The Hollyhock requires a rich deep soil, well drained and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. Our stock consists of fine well-grown field plants ready to bloom this year. We offer the following colors:

**Double White, Double Yellow, Double Pink and Double Red, Double Lilac, Double Variegated, Double Maroon—Each, 10c.**

## PHLOXES

### Tall Choice Perennial Varieties

Hardy Phloxes have long been so popular that it is rare to find a garden without a collection of at least a few of the many beautiful varieties now in cultivation. No plant is more attractive or more useful, either for the adornment of the garden or for supplying cut flowers.

The gardener's art has succeeded wonderfully in producing varieties which are marvels of beauty, both as to size of blossoms and variety, richness and delicacy of color.

To those not familiar with these plants we desire to say that they are perfectly hardy, and succeed well in almost any kind of soil. Small plants are usually selected to start with, as they increase rapidly in size, not in height so much, which is from 2 to 3 feet, but in the number of flower stems, which multiply year after year.



Double Hollyhocks

## ARBOR VITAE

**American**—One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge; very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or any other purpose.



American Arbor Vitae

## HYDRANGEAS

### (TREE SHAPED)

These are fine specimen plants four and five years old, trained to tree shape with about three feet of straight stem and nicely shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year. Before shipping they are all trimmed the proper length for planting, so that they will make a better growth and larger flowers.



Phlox





Altheas

## ALTHEAS

Altheas bloom late in August and September, at a time when we have so few field flowers. Flowers are large and brightly colored, much like the Hibiscus in form.

**Double Rose, Double White, Double Variegated, Pink and White, Double Purple, Tota Alba, Single White.**

## PHILADELPHUS—(Syringa)

**Coronarius** (Garland Syringa) — A fine old shrub of medium size, that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented.

## SPIREA

**Van Houttei**—One of the most beautiful of all the hedge plants. One mass of white when in bloom, and still beautiful in form and foliage, until frost removes the leaves.

## PRIVET

**California**—Undoubtedly the most popular of all hedge plants. One mass of white when 15 to 18 inch plants, **\$5.00 per 100; \$40 per 1000.** 18 to 24 inch plants, **\$6.00 per 100; \$50 per 1000.**

## BOSTON IVY

**RobustaPurpurea** (New)—Of strong and vigorous growth. The foliage is somewhat different from the regular Boston Ivy, the leaves being of a blue purple with a shining gloss finish. It will make double the growth of the Veitchii and is just as hardy. **Two-year-old dormant plants, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. By express.**

## WISTARIA

**Magnifica**—Flowers in dense, drooping racemes, of a pale lavender color. **Each, 25c.**

## JAPANESE CLEMATIS

**Clematis Paniculata**—This is by far the best of all the Clematis of the small flowered class. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage, which is of that healthy green color that so few of this class of plants possess. The flowers are pure white, borne in immense sheets, almost completely hiding the foliage, and of a most delicious fragrance. It flowers in September, when few other vines are in bloom. The extreme rapidity of growth, the showy foliage, beautiful, fragrant flowers and hardiness serve to make this one of the very choicest of recent introductions.

**Jackmanni**—This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety-purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in spring.

## FALL BULBS

HYACINTHS

TUBEROSES

NARCISSUS

LILIES

CROCUS

A full line. Get our Special Fall Catalogue.



Clematis Paniculata



## CLIMBING RAMBLER ROSES

### SPLENDID FOR COVERING PORCHES TRELLISES, SCREENS, FENCES, ETC.

**Crimson Rambler**—The finest and most famous climbing rose in cultivation. It is perfectly hardy and an exceedingly vigorous, hardy grower, making shoots from 10 to 20 feet high in a single season. The flowers are a rich, vivid crimson, borne in magnificent pyramidal clusters, each cluster a perfect bouquet in itself. When in full bloom, the bush is completely covered with flowers from top to bottom, making it a vivid, crimson mass of beauty. In addition to the regular sizes which we



**Frau Karl Druschki**

quote below we have several thousand extra large three-year-old field-grown Crimson Rambler bushes with strong canes 6 feet long. These we can cut back to about 3 feet and send by express at purchaser's expense for —

**Philadelphia Rambler**—A fine new Rambler. Flowers produced in grand clusters, each flower 2 to 2½ inches across; double to center; pure deep crimson; brighter than any of this class, and holds color to the last; handsome foliage; blooms early and bountifully. Perfectly hardy.

**Dorothy Perkins (Pink Rambler)**—Of great hardiness, vigor, beauty and freedom of bloom. Stands severest winters unprotected; grows often ten to twelve feet in one season; blooms in clusters; fine shell-pink in color; large for the class; very lasting; fragrant; foliage, deep green.

**Yellow Rambler**—Quite hardy, but should have some winter protection. The beautiful clear yellow flowers are borne in immense trusses, sometimes one hundred in a cluster. Very fragrant.

## OTHER HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

### ADAPTED TO NORTHERN STATES

These varieties endure the most trying weather; grow rapidly, covering a building or fence in a short time. Blooms in large clusters abundantly.

**Baltimore Belle**—Pale blush, shading to rose color; double flowers in large clusters; vigorous; very rapid growing; blooms late.

**Prairie Queen**—Extra large; free bloomer; flowers extra large; color, bright rose, sometimes striped white. Derservedly popular.

**Seven Sisters**—The beloved old-fashioned, perfectly hardy anywhere, climbing rose. In color it changes from crimson to white, passing successively through all shades.

**Ulrich Brunner**—Rich, glowing crimson scarlet; flowers of exquisite shape.

**General Jacqueminot**—Hold first place among the dark red roses. Rich crimson scarlet.

## TWO FINE BABY RAMBLERS

The Dwarf or Baby Rambler Roses, grow a fine, healthy bush, 15 to 20 inches high, with foliage of dark, glossy-green, which seems blight and bug-proof. Blooms in large clusters, as many as 120 flowers in a single cluster having been counted. They are very attractive, being continually in bloom from June until late frosts, and when potted up will bloom all winter; in the house they bloom the year round. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

**Crimson Baby Rambler**—A little beauty, rich crimson blooms like the tall Crimson Rambler.

**Pink Baby Rambler**—"Little Annie Muller"—Same as the Crimson Baby Rambler, except color is a luminous brilliant pink—a shade that is always admired.

**Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—A beautiful rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color, delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer, one of the choicest and most trustworthy garden roses.

**La France**—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large double and of superb form.

**Magna Charta**—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

**Marshall P. Wilder**—Bright cherry-carmine, very fragrant; one of the freest bloomers.

**Papa Gontier**—A desirable cut flower variety, as well as a good bedding rose; attractive carmine crimson.

**Capt. Christy**—Splendid form, very double borne on erect stems; color, delicate flesh-pink; deeper shade at center; free bloomer.

**Frau Karl Druschki**—A strong growing, extremely hardy new variety with large heavy foliage. The glory of this plant, however, is its flowers, which are immense in size and an ordinary plant will produce hundreds of magnificent flowers, which are full, very deep and double and of splendid substance; petals broad, long and pointed. Color snow-white, without a tinge of yellow, pink or any other color. Often called White American Beauty.

**American Beauty**—The grandest rose grown and without a doubt the most popular rose in America. It is a perfect hardy, ever-blooming rose, producing, in great profusion, flowers immense in size, rich in color, exquisite in form, and wonderful in fragrance. It is a quick, bushy grower and a continuous bloomer. Buds magnificent, large and deep; flowers very double and of exquisite rich rosy-crimson color.



**Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**



# How to Build and Manage Hot-Beds

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is desirable; for this purpose nothing is better than a good hotbed and its construction is so simple and the expense so slight that every garden should have one. A hotbed proper not only protects the plants from the cold, but supplies bottom heat. By this term the gardener means that the soil is constantly kept several degrees warmer than the air above, that being the condition, so far as heat is concerned, which is most favorable for rapid and vigorous growth, and gardeners usually secure it by making a compact pile of some fermenting material and covering it with the earth in which the plants are to grow.

**Heating Material** The best heating material that is easily available is fresh horse manure, containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. Such manure, if thrown into a loose pile, will heat violently and unevenly and will soon become cold. What is wanted in the hotbed is a steady and moderate but lasting heat. To secure this, the manure should be forked over, shaken apart and if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days and then be forked over again, piled and allowed to heat a second time, the object being to get the whole mass into a uniform degree of fermentation and as soon as this is accomplished it is fit for use.

**Sash** Some gardeners use sash made especially for hotbeds and glazed with small lights cut from odds and ends and so furnished at very low rates. Such sash can usually be procured in any of our large cities and costs much less than if made to order. For garden use, however, we much prefer a smaller sash that can be easily handled and the use of larger and better glass. We recommend that for home gardens the sash be about two and one-half by four or five feet and that the glass be not less than 10x14, laid with not more than one-quarter inch lap. In giving the order to one unaccustomed to the work, it would be well to state what they are to be used for and that they need to be made like skylight sash.

**The Frame** This may be made of sound one-inch lumber, the back twelve to fourteen inches high, the front ten to twelve. It should be well fitted to the sash so as to leave as little opening as possible and yet allow sash to be easily moved up and down, even when frame is wet.

**The Soil** This should be light, rich, friable. Any considerable amount of clay in it is very objectionable. If possible, it should be unfrozen when put into the bed; for this reason it is much better to prepare it the fall before and cover the pile with enough coarse manure or straw to keep out the frost.

**Making the Bed** This requires careful attention, as future success depends largely upon the manner in which this work is done. Having cleared away snow and ice, build a rectangular bed one foot larger each way than the frame to be used, carefully shaking out and spreading each forkful and repeatedly treading down the manure so as to make the bed as uniform as possible in solidity, composition and moisture. It is of the utmost importance that this shaking apart and evenly pressing down of the manure should be carefully and thoroughly done; unless it is, one portion will heat quicker than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants. The proper depth of the bed will vary with the climate, season and the kind of plants to be raised. A shallow bed will quickly give a high temperature which will soon subside; a deeper one, if well made, will heat more moderately but continue much longer. For general purposes, a bed about two feet deep will be best.

The bed completed, the frame and sash may be put on and fresh manure carefully packed around the outside to the very top (if the weather is at all severe, this outside banking should be replenished as it settles). The bed should then be allowed to stand with the sash partially open for a day or two to allow the steam, and rank heat to pass off. The earth should then be evenly distributed over the surface of the bed and carefully leveled. The earth should not be shoveled or dumped in one or more places in the bed and then leveled; if this is done uneven settling of the bed invariably results. Care should be taken that the soil is dry and friable. If wet or frozen soil must be used, it should be placed in small piles until well dried out before spreading. The heat at first will be quite violent, frequently

rising to 120 degrees, but it soon subsides and when it recedes to 90 degrees the seed may be planted. The importance of using dry soil and allowing the first rank heat to pass off is very great. Every season thousands of hotbeds fail of good results from these causes and seedsmen are blamed for failure resulting from overheat, or wet, soggy soil.

**Management of the Bed** The essentials for success are a steady uniform degree of heat and moisture; keeping the soil at all times a few degrees warmer than the air and the careful "hardening off" (by exposure to the air and diminishing the supply of water) of the plants before transplanting into the open air. Simple as these may seem to be, there are many difficulties in the way of securing them, prominent among which is overheating the air under a bright sun. Without experience one would scarcely believe how quickly the temperature inside of a well built hotbed will rise to 90 or 100 degrees upon a still, sunny day, even when the temperature outside is far below freezing, or how quickly the temperature will fall to that outside, if upon a windy, cloudy day the sash is left open ever so little. A rush of cold air driven over the plants is far more injurious than the same temperature when the air is still. Again, in cloudy weather, a bed will go several days without watering, but will dry up in an hour when open on a sunny day. The details of management, however, must be learned by experience, but may be easily acquired by one who gives the matter careful attention, keeping constantly in mind the essentials given above.

**A Cold Frame** is a simple construction of boards for wintering over young plants, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, etc., and is also useful to protect and harden off plants from the greenhouse or hotbed before fully exposing them in the open air.

Select a dry, southern exposure, form a frame from four to six feet wide, and as long as required. The back should be fourteen to eighteen inches high and the front eight to twelve, with a cross-tie every three feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of the vegetables to be wintered, sown in open border early in September, will be ready to plant in cold frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep close in severe weather.

These frames are particularly useful in the south and may be covered more cheaply with cloth shades than by sash. The shades are made as follows: Make light but strong wooden frames to fit over the bed and of a width to receive some common brand of cotton cloth. The cloth may be unbleached and should be stretched over and securely tacked to the frames. We have found that Plant Bed Cloth which we have for sale, is superior to any ordinary cloth for this purpose.

**Transplanting** In transplanting the main points to be regarded are: care in taking up the plants so as to avoid injury to the roots, setting out as soon as possible to prevent the air coming in contact with the roots, setting firmly so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold of the soil and shading to prevent the hot sun from withering and blighting the leaves. Where a rank or soft growth of tops has been made in hotbeds it is frequently desirable to trim off some of the larger leaves before taking up to transplant so that evaporation later may be retarded. In transplanting from a hotbed, harden the plants by letting them get quite dry a day or two before, but give an abundance of water a few hours before they are taken out. It is most apt to be successful if done just at evening, or immediately before or during the first part of a rain, about the worst time being just after a rain, when the ground being wet it is impossible to sufficiently press it about the plant without its baking hard. If water is used at all, it should be used freely and the wet surface immediately covered with dry soil.

**Watering** The best time to water plants is early in the morning or in the evening. Water may be given to the roots at any time, but should never be sprinkled over the leaves while they are exposed to bright sunshine. If watering a plant has been commenced, continue to supply it as it is needed, or more injury than good will result from what has been given. One copious watering is better than many scanty sprinklings. The ground should always be stirred with a hoe or rake before it becomes so very dry as to cake or crack.



# HORTICULTURAL SUPPLIES

## LION BRAND ARSENATE OF LEAD

**The Lion Brand is the Best Brand. Will Do the Best Work, and Costs the Least Money.**

**You get what you pay for and require, ARSENIC OXIDE and LEAD OXIDE.**

The LION BRAND ARSENATE OF LEAD has on account of its quality a wide range of usefulness and we enumerate a few of its particular uses:

**Codling Moth**—Spray as soon as the blossoms have fallen and repeat ten days later.

**Bud Moth and Case Bearer**—Spray as soon as the green leaves show in the buds. Repeat just before the blossoms open, and again after the blossoms fall.



**Canker Worm**—Spray as soon as the caterpillars appear, repeat in a day or two if all are not killed by the first application.

**Rose Bugs**—Spray the young foliage before the blossoms.

**Cherry Slug**—Spray when the slugs appear, and repeat on their reappearance.

**Elm Leaf Beetle**—Spray when the leaves first appear, and repeat as often as pests are found attacking them.

**Tussock Moth**—Spray when the caterpillars feed.

**Curculio**—Spray just after the buds burst and before the flowers open. Spray again soon after the petals fall.

**Small Chewing Insects in General**—Spray as experience, common sense and information dictate.

The controlling reasons why Lion Brand Arsenate of Lead is used in preference to other poisons is, first, in some cases a longer adherence of the poison spray to the foliage is desired, and on account of its sticky and more adhesive nature than other poisons, it is therefore preferred. Second, you have many times occasion to spray tender foliage, and in such cases this is much the safest and "fool proof" preparation to use, as it does not burn the foliage. It is generally applied in the proportion of 2 to 3 lbs. of Lead to 50 gallons of water, or 2 to 4 lbs. to 100 gallons of water; if a weaker application is desired. You can best judge of the strength to be applied by your own local conditions and uses. Any unused portion of the lead should always be kept well covered with water until used; otherwise it will become hard and difficult to dissolve.

**Price**—100-lb. kegs, \$13.00; 50-lb. kegs, \$6.75; 25-lb. kits, \$3.50; 10-lb. kits, \$1.50; 5-lb. packages, 90c; 1-lb. packages, 20c.

## IRON BRAND PURE PARIS GREEN

The Lion Brand Strictly Pure Paris Green should be used, as it is the strongest, most economical and most easily applied of all insecticides. The uses of Paris Green are so well and widely known that it is hardly necessary to give instructions here. The largest use to which it is put is for the destruction of the potato bug and cotton worm. The most effective and economical way to apply it is in water, as a spray. A great many, however, for reasons of their own, do apply it dry, mixing it either with flour or plaster, some even apply it clear. We, however, do not recommend the so-called dry method, our reason being that there is a considerable waste in application, and it does not adhere as well to the



foliage; neither does the same quantity cover as large a space and as effectively in the dry state or mixed with plaster as though it were mixed with water and applied as a spray. It is the most active poison known for the destruction of chewing insects. Care should be used in applying it. It should not be applied or left in an unused state where stock of any kind could have access to it, or in the reach of children. For killing the potato bug and the cotton worm, if applied in water, it should be applied in the proportion of 1 ounce of pure "Lion Brand" Paris Green to 3 gallons of water, or 1 lb. to 50 gallons of water. For application on trees, such as apple or peach or other tender foliage that is affected by chewing insects, this proportion should be reduced to 1 ounce to 6 gallons of water, 1 pound to 100 gallons of water. If you are applying our Lion Brand Bordeaux Mixture for the prevention of blight, rot, or mildew; to any of your trees or vegetables, as, for instance, the potato, the best results in the world will be obtained by mixing our Lion Brand Pure Paris Green in the above proportions with the Bordeaux Mixture, applying both together, as the Bordeaux Mixture causes the Paris Green to better adhere to the foliage, and it also prevents burning or scorching of the leaves. In applying dry, if you mix it either with land plaster, or flour, the general proportion is one part of Paris Green to 10 parts of either the flour or plaster.

**Arsenic kegs, about 250 lbs.; 100-lb. kegs; 56-lb. kits; 28-lb. kits; 14-lb. kits, \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 2 lbs., 65c; 1 lb., 35c; one-half lb., 20c; one-quarter lb., 15c.**

## THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY STANDARD LION BRAND BORDEAUX MIXTURES

This mixture is a scientific preparation and combined in a manner heretofore unknown, thus enabling the manufacturer to place it on the market in practical and usable shape, as by simply adding water and stirring, it is ready for use.

One gallon will make 50 gallons by the addition of 40 gallons of water.

It is the only Bordeaux Mixture on the market that has stood the test of time. We have been supplying the large seed houses with it for years, and have yet to hear the first complaint that it is not as we represent it.

Making Bordeaux Mixture at home is a nuisance and lots of trouble, as all farmers well know, and those who now use nothing but our Lion Brand Mixture would not and could not be convinced that they are not using the best there is—it being a much better preparation and more productive of results than the "home made" kind.

No one has a better chance to watch results than the man who is growing the crop and spraying, and if the Mixture is not right it is noticeable in a few days. Our Mixture is made in large quantities, and every gallon is the same as the previous one. We have gone to a great deal of expense in fitting up a proper plant to make it.

In order to convince a farmer that spraying pays, if done right, is to show him results on some neighbor's farm, or he can try it himself. We have yet to find the man who, after seeing the difference between the sprayed and unsprayed fruit or vegetables, who will not at once go into it himself.

Bordeaux Mixture is not a cure-all, but will prevent the blight from destroying the crop and also increase the yield. Who has not seen a fine field of cucumbers or potatoes one day, and in the next few days nothing but a lot of dying vines. This is prevented and the crop insured by using only Lion





**Brand Bordeaux Mixture.** Some seasons you may escape the blight, but you can never tell that it is coming until it is almost too late to do any good in spraying. The only way to be sure of your crop is to begin to spray early and keep it up.

The results will in all cases be very profitable. We are glad to give any information on the subject of spraying free of charge. The largest growers of Concord grapes in the United States use our Lion Brand Bordeaux Mixture exclusively, and recommend it. We put Bordeaux Mixture up in kegs and barrels of 10 to 50 gallons, and in cans of 1 quart, 1 gallon and 5 gallons.

Do not waste your time and money applying dry powders. Experience and tests have shown them to be of little if any value.

You can use as much or as little of this mixture at a time as is desired; the balance will be good at any future time.

**Price**—Barrels, 50 gallons, 60c; half barrels, 65c; 10 gallon kegs, 70c; 5 gallon cans, \$3.75; 1 gallon cans, \$1.00; 1 quart, 40c.

## LION BRAND LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION

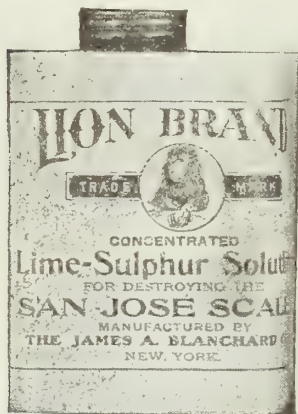
This mixture is carefully and scientifically prepared.

It is not a mixture that one or two persons have tried, nor the opinion of some one, but a mixture that is now used by thousands of fruit-growers, and recommended by all the leading experimental stations.

Millions of fruit trees are being destroyed annually by the San Jose Scale.

Millions more are infested with it and are the breeding places to supply other trees. This is an absolute fact.

Do you realize the meaning of this to the fruit industry of the country?



It takes years for a fruit tree to develop.

San Jose Scale can kill it in one season.

Is it worth while to use every precaution known to prevent the spread of this pest?

We believe you think so.

Then spray your trees with the Lion Brand Lime and Sulphur Solution.

One gallon makes ten gallons or more, according to the nature of the tree to be sprayed and quantity of scale.

Ready for use by simply adding water.

No boiling, no bother.

Use what you need out of the can; the balance will be good at any future time.

It is reasonable in price. You cannot afford to be without it.

Don't try to make it. It is a mussy operation, and you cannot make it as good as we can, because we have all the proper appliances or it.

If you are in doubt as to whether your trees have scale on them, send in a few twigs by mail, and your address with them, and we will determine for you.

Spray your trees in early Winter and again in March or April.

Go over the tree twice, or make sure the first time that every part of it is covered.

If you have only a few trees, use a hand bucket pump, otherwise use a barrel spray pump, or power sprayer.

Your orders will undoubtedly be solicited by those interested in the soluble oils. These are dangerous to use as there is always the possibility of destroying the tree. All of our best fruit-growers and entomologists will tell you that Lime-Sulphur is best.

**Price**—Barrels, 50 gallons, 50c; half barrels, 60c; 10 gallon kegs, 65c; 5 gallon cans, \$3.75; 1 gallon cans, \$1.00; 1 quart, 40c.

## TOBACCO DUST

**OUR  
QUALITY  
THE BEST.  
PRICES  
AS LOW  
AS GOOD  
GOODS  
CAN BE  
BOUGHT.**

**Our Lion Brand Tobacco Dust** is valuable for keeping the black and green flies off plants and if worked in the soil prevents cut worms and beetles. It also is an excellent fertilizer for outdoor and indoor plants. Oftentimes when seed is just coming up and breaking through the ground the leaves are attacked by eating insects. If the Tobacco Dust is dusted onto the plants liberally at this time the insects will not bother them. This is harmless and perfectly safe to use, and the best method of applying is with an insect powder bellows, or it can be sprinkled on with the hand.

One pound package, 10c.

## PURE POWDERED WHITE HELLEBORE

**The Lion Brand Pure Powdered White Hellebore** is one of the best insecticides for general use on plants and vegetable foliage that we offer. It will destroy the insects that eat the leaves and flowers, such as Slugs, Caterpillars, Currant Worms, Cut Worms (and if mixed with bran), Rose Bugs, and, in fact, most all the eating insects that pester the gardener and grower of plants. Our Lion Brand Powdered Hellebore is easily applied, safe to use, and can be applied either dry or in water. When used with water, 1 ounce to 2 gallons is the usual proportion. If used dry as it is, it is applied by dusting on with a bellows.

Most all of the Hellebore that is usually offered for sale is largely adulterated, and, consequently, of very little value. You can only be sure of getting the pure and clear article that will do effective work by using the Lion Brand Pure Powdered White Hellebore.



1 lb. packages, 20c; ½ lb. packages, 20c; ¼ lb. packages, 10c.

## LION BRAND GRAFTING WAX

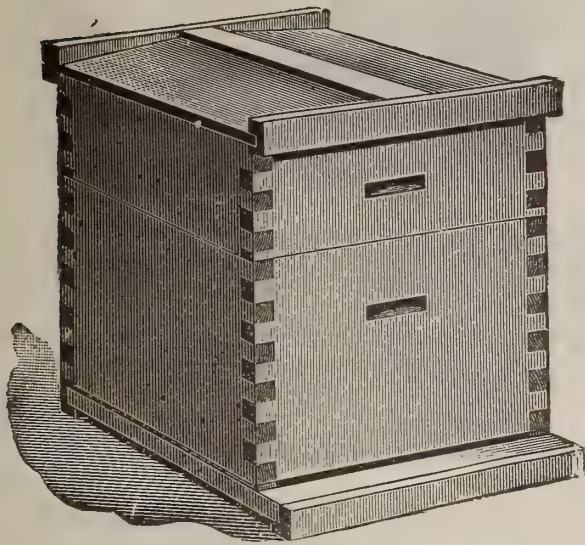
**Our Lion Brand Grafting Wax** is the best wax made for grafting purposes. We are the largest manufacturers of it in the United States. It is important that the wax should not soften and run after having been applied to the graft. Ours is made with this particular feature in view. It will not soften in the sun so as to run. It is, however, easily worked with the hand when being applied. If used in very cool weather, it may be more quickly softened by holding it over the stove for a few moments. Besides its use for grafting, it is excellent if applied to young trees and shrubs if barked, and will remain on and prevent rot until the wound is covered with new bark.

1 lb. packages, 20c; ½ lb. packages, 15c; ¼ lb. packages, 10c.

**WRITE FOR REDUCED PRICES  
ON SPRAYING CHEMICALS IN  
QUANTITIES.**

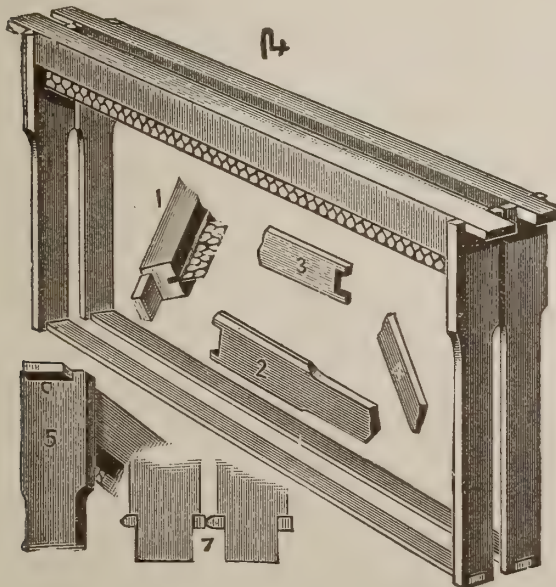


# BEE HIVES



**The Higginsville Dovetailed Hive—One and One-Half Story**

A bee hive on the farm is as necessary as the poultry house. Both of them bring splendid returns for the small amount of capital invested in them. The cut of a hive shown on this page illustrates the 1½-story 8-frame dovetail hive (arranged for comb honey. For the regular bee keeper, there will be no need of a further description, but for those unacquainted with the bee business, it would be well to write for our complete Bee Supply Catalogue, which not only describes this hive, but the well and favorably known Telescope, besides others. Price of one 8-frame dovetail hive in the flat with everything complete for comb honey, \$2.05. Package of five, \$9.50. The same hive, leaving out the little honey boxes and comb foundation starters for the boxes, price of one hive, \$1.85; five hives for \$8.50.

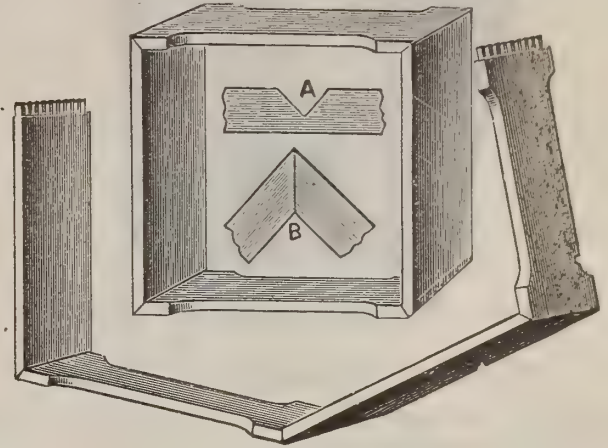


**Latest Improved Hoffman Frame**

The Hoffman Frame fits any standard hive made in the United States. The length of top bar is 19 inches; depth of frame, 9½ inches. They can be furnished in any desired quantity. For better description see our complete Bee Supply Catalogue. Price, in the flat, 30c for 10; \$2.75 per 100.

## SECTION HONEY BOXES

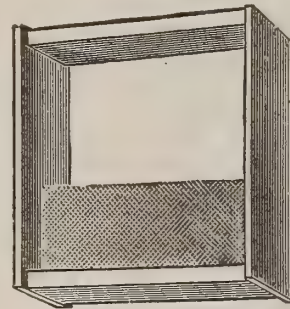
A section honey box is a strip of wood with three V-shaped grooves cut at right angles across the section on one side (see letter A, figure 1.) These grooves are cut at the proper distances apart, so when the strip is folded up it will form sides



**Fig. 1.**

**The Basswood One-Piece Section Box**

of a box, of length desired. Letter B, figure 1, shows a corner of box being folded. Slots are cut in the edges of these strips to form passages for the bees to pass in and out of them.



**Section Box Showing Comb Foundation Starter Attached**

Unless you order otherwise, we will send you sections 1½ wide.

### PRICES OF SECTIONS

#### Best Quality White No. 1.

100 .....	\$0.75
250 .....	1.40
500 .....	2.40
1000 .....	4.75

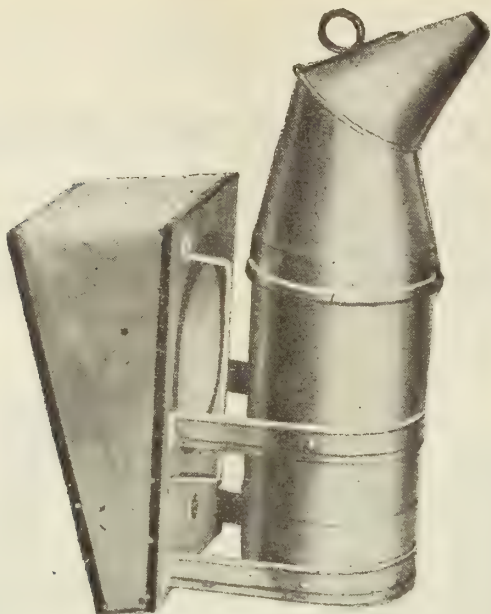
## BEE SMOKERS

Everyone keeping bees, should it be but one colony, needs a bee smoker. A little smoke puffed in at the entrance of a hive before opening it, causes the bees to fill themselves with honey, and with their honey sacs well filled, they become docile, and their hive can be opened without any material risk of the manipulator being stung. However, it may be well for the timid to wear a veil.

### THE "HIGGINSVILLE" SMOKER

This smoker is a hot blast, and has a 3¼-inch fire box, and the nozzle is detachable to admit of filling or cleaning. We believe it has as strong a blast as any smoker made. A bar of folded tin running parallel with a bellows protects the hand from coming in contact with the hot fire box. It has given entire satisfaction.





THE "HIGGINSVILLE" SMOKER

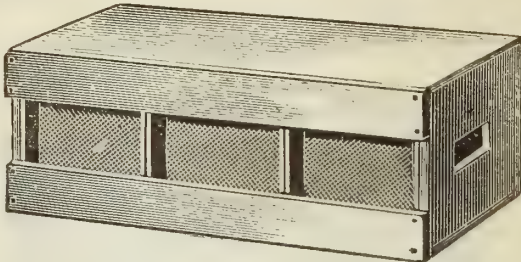
Prices of "Higginsville" Smokers

Higginsville Smoker .....	\$0.75
Two Higginsville Smokers .....	1.40
By mail, 25c extra each for postage.	

PRICES OF "ACME" COLD BLAST SMOKER

- No. 1. 2¾-inch barrel, 50c; by mail, 70c.
- No. 2. 3½-inch barrel, 65c; by mail, 85c.

SHIPPING CASES FOR COMB HONEY



Marketing honey in the same crate that is used on a hive is one of the mistakes of the bee keeper. Comb honey put up in a nice, clean, attractive crate, will bring from 1 to 2 cents more per pound than when packed in an unattractive shape.

Price List of Shipping Cases

	In flat, paper, n'l			Wt. pr.
	1	10	100	100 in lbs.
12-lb. cs., 2-in. glass .....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.75	220
12-lb. cs., 3-in. glass .....	.15	1.30	11.50	225
12-lb. cs., no glass .....	.15	1.10	10.00	210
24-lb. cs., 2-in. glass .....	.25	2.00	17.00	440
24-lb. cs., 3-in. glass .....	.25	2.05	18.00	450
24-lb. cs., 3-in. glass .....	.25	1.95	16.00	425

These cases are for sections of any regular size. When ordering, state size and width of sections.

ASK FOR COMPLETE BEE SUPPLY CATALOGUE



OFFICE, 407 FELIX ST.

WAREHOUSE, 838-846 SO. FOURTH ST.

GRASS, FIELD GARDEN AND  
FLOWER SEEDS  
ONION SETS  
SEED CORN, POTATOES

# Chesmore-Eastlake Mer. Co.

GARDEN TOOLS  
POULTRY SUPPLIES  
LAWN SWINGS  
SEED SOWERS

WHOLESALE PRICES TO MERCHANTS ONLY

# SEEDS

F. O. B., ST. JOSEPH, MO.  
BAGS EXTRA

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan. 29, 1910.  
FIELD AND GRASS SEED

TERMS:

CASH, NET, NO DISCOUNT, SUBJECT TO SIGHT  
DRAFT IN TEN DAYS

Quotations with sample if desired. Orders will be filled at prices current day they are received. Broken bags at shade higher prices.

## SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

RED CLOVER.		Per 100 lbs.	
Fair.....	\$	@	\$
Prime.....	13.00	@	13.25
Choice.....	14.25	@	14.50
Fancy.....	15.25	@	15.50

MAMMOTH Clover 50c higher than above.

ALFALFA.		Per 100 lbs.	
Fair.....	\$11.00	@	\$11.25
Prime.....	14.75	@	15.00
Choice.....	15.75	@	16.00
Fancy.....	16.25	@	16.50
Strictly Fancy.....	16.75	@	17.00

WHITE CLOVER.		Per 100 lbs.	
Prime.....	\$18.00	@	\$18.25
Choice.....	19.50	@	19.75
Fancy.....	20.50	@	21.00

ALSKE CLOVER.		Per 100 lbs.	
Prime.....	\$12.25	@	\$12.50
Choice.....	13.25	@	13.50
Fancy.....	14.25	@	14.50

TIMOTHY.		Per 100 lbs.	
Fair.....	\$	@	\$
Prime.....	3.90	@	3.95
Choice.....	4.00	@	4.05
Fancy.....	4.20	@	4.25

BLUE GRASS.		Per 100 lbs.	
Fancy Kentucky.....	\$13.00	@	13.25
Above guaranteed to be strictly pure			
Choice Kentucky.....		@	

English Blue Grass, or Meadow Fescue.....		Per 100 lbs.	
	16.00	@	20.00

ORCHARD GRASS.		Per 100 lbs.	
Prime.....	\$11.25	@	\$11.50
Strictly Choice.....	12.25	@	12.50

RED TOP.		Per 100 lbs.	
Solid Fancy Seed.....	\$10.00	@	\$11.00
Solid Prime to Choice.....		@	
Unhulled, Choice.....		@	

CHESMORE'S LAWN GRASS is composed exclusively of best re-cleaned seeds, of the choicest fine bladed grasses, and we can recommend it as a first class lawn mixture for all purposes.

Per 100 lbs.....	\$12.50
Per 50 lbs.....	6.50
Per 25 lbs.....	3.50
Per 10 lbs.....	1.75
Per lb.....	.25

### ONION SETS

Per bu., 32 lbs.

Yellow Bottom.....	} Prices on Application.
Red Bottom.....	
White Bottom.....	
Red Top, per bu 28 lbs.....	

### MILLET.

Per 100 lbs.

Prime German.....	\$	@	\$
Choice German.....		@	
Fancy German.....		@	
Prime Common.....		@	
Choice Common.....		@	
HUNGARIAN			
Siberian (Red Seed).....			

### CANE SEED.

Per 100 lbs.

Amber.....	\$	@	\$
Orange.....		@	
Red Top.....		@	
Fodder.....		@	

### KAFFIR CORN.

Per 100 lbs.

White.....	@	1.75
Red.....	@	

### DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Per 100 lbs.

Best Grade.....	\$	@	\$ 4.30
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### BROMUS INERMIS.

Per 100 lbs.....	\$ 7.50	@	\$ 8.00
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### COW PEAS.

Per bu.

New Era.....	\$	@	\$
Whipporwill.....		@	
White Canada Field Peas.....		@	

### BIRD SEED.

Per 100 lbs.

Bird Rape.....	\$ 5.50
Hemp.....	4.00
Canary.....	4.00
Imported Millet.....	4.00
Sunflower.....	5.00

### POP CORN

White Rice, shelled.....	per 100 lbs.	\$ 2.50
White Rice, on cob.....	per 100 lbs.	2.25

### TARGET BRAND CHICK FEED.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$ 2.00
10 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	1.95
20 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	1.90

### BAGS.

Per 100

American A (seamless).....	\$ 20.50
Massabesic A (seamless).....	20.00
10-os. Burlaps.....	10.00

### POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We carry large stocks of poultry supplies and are prepared to ship promptly. Strictly reliable clean goods. Our prices are extremely low.

### SCREENINGS FOR POULTRY.

Per 100 lbs.

Kaffir and Cane Cracked.....	\$
Scratch Feed.....	.60
Mixed Screenings.....	.60
Mash Feed for laying hens.....	1.25

### CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.

20 bag lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	\$ .60
10 bag lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	.65
Smaller lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	.70

### CRUSHED CLAM SHELL.

20 bag lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	\$ .50
10 bag lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	.55
Smaller lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	.60

### MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

Poultry, Pigeon and Chicken sizes.	
5 bag lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	.70
Smaller lots, per bag, 100 lbs.....	.75

### BONE MEAL—For little Chicks.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$ 2.15
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### GRANULATED BONE—For Poultry.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$ 2.15
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### MEAT MEAL.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$ 2.15
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### BLOOD MEAL.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$ 3.00
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### BEEF SCRAPS

Per 100-lb. Bag.....	\$ 2.50
----------------------	---------

### GROUND OIL CAKE.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$
GROUND OIL CAKE.	
Per ton.....	

### CHESMORE'S RIVAL BRAND EGG

FORCE—A balanced ration for all Fowls.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$ 1.80
10 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	1.75
20 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	1.70

### TARGET BRAND EGG FORCE.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	1.75
10 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	1.65
20 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	1.60

### CHESMORE'S RIVAL BRAND

CHICK FEED—A balanced ration for little chicks.

Per 100 lb. Bag.....	\$ 2.25
10 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	2.15
20 Bag Lots, per 100 lb. Bag.....	2.05
Alfalfa Meal.....	1.75

## Genuine Mexican Chili Supplies

Fancy Chili Peppers.....	Per lb.	25c
Chili Quinn Pin.....	"	25c
Comino.....	"	20c
Oregano or Sage.....	"	20c
Chili Beans.....	"	6c
Chiltomaline.....	Per bottle	25c
Five pound package.....	Per pkg.	\$2.50
Garlic.....	Per lb.	10c

WRITE FOR COMPLETE SPECIAL PRICE LIST

We are in the market for MILLET, CANE and KAFFIR CORN, RED CLOVER and ALFALFA. Send samples and correspond with us.



## SEED CORN

Iowa Gold Mine.....	\$1.25
Iowa Silver Mine.....	1.25
Golden Beauty .....	1.25
Pride of the North .....	1.25
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	1.25
Pride of Cuba .....	1.25

Two bushels to a bag—bag free.

This year we are making a specialty of GOOD QUALITY SEED CORN, pure bred and selected for SEED. We will NOT handle the ordinary quality of COMMERCIAL corn for seed, as it does not give satisfaction, consequently our higher price than competition. Send in your orders and get good seed and give your customers satisfaction.

---

## GARDEN SEED AND ONION SETS—SEED POTATOES

Our catalogue is ready for mailing. If you do not receive one, write us, and we will mail one to you, also prices for Garden Seed, etc., for Spring shipment. Our quality the best, our prices we guarantee against reliable competition.

---

## SEED SOWERS

Little Giant, No. 3.....	Each, \$1.15	Per Dozen.....	\$12.50
Fiddle Bow.....	Each, .90	Per Dozen.....	10.50

# CHESMORE-EASTLAKE MER. CO.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

RIVAL BRAND SEEDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

Third-Class Matter 1c Paid in Money. Permit No. 6.
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# WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF GARDEN SEEDS

TO DEALERS. SEASON 1910

## Chesmore-Eastlake Mercantile Co.

Office and Salesrooms, 407 Felix St. } ST. JOSEPH, MO.  
Wholesale Warehouse, 838-846 S. 4th St. }

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GARDEN, FLOWER, FIELD and GRASS SEEDS, UNION SETS, SEED POTATOES, SEED CORN, POULTRY FEEDS, GOLD FISH, PLANET JR. and IRON AGE GARDEN TOOLS. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Below we offer new reliable crop Garden Seeds, for Season 1910. Terms: For orders of \$10.00 or over, payable June 1st, 1910, or 1 per cent per month discount for prepayment. Orders of less than \$10.00, cash.

CHESMORE-EASTLAKE MER. CO.

BEANS—Dwarf, Wax, Podded		Per bu.		Per lb.
Davis Kidney Wax.....		\$5.00	Long Smooth Red.....	\$0.25
German Black Wax.....		5.25	Lentz .....	.35
Improved Golden Wax.....		5.25	Electric .....	.35
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....		5.25	Edmond's Blood Turnip.....	.25
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.....		5.00	Detroit Dark Red.....	.35
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....		5.25		
Challenge Black Wax.....		5.25	BEET—Sugar Varieties	
Stringless Refugee Wax.....		5.25	Vilmorin's Improved Sugar.....	\$0.15
			Kleinwanzleben Improved .....	.15
			(Contains largest per cent of sugar.)	
			White French Sugar.....	.15
BEANS—Dwarf, Green, Podded			MANGEL WURZEL	
Early Mohawk .....	\$5.00			Per lb.
Improved Red Valentine.....	5.25		Mammoth Long Red.....	\$0.15
Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	5.00		Golden Tankard .....	.15
Refugee or 1000 to 1.....	5.00		Champion Yellow or Orange Globe.....	.15
New Stringless Green Pod.....	6.00			
Mammoth Stringless Green Pod.....	5.75		BROCOLI	
Extra Early Refugee .....	5.00		Purple Cape .....	\$3.00
BEANS—Pole				
Cut Short or Corn Hill.....	\$4.75		CABBAGE—Early Varieties	
Dutch Case Knife.....	4.75		Early Jersey Wakefield.....	\$1.30
Horticultural .....	5.50		All Head (Early Burpee's).....	1.40
Lazy Wife .....	6.25		Charleston Large Wakefield.....	1.30
White Crease Back.....	5.50		Henderson's Early Spring.....	1.50
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.....	5.00			
BEANS—Bush Lima			CABBAGE—2nd Early Variety	
Burpee's Dwarf Lima.....	\$6.50		All Seasons .....	\$1.15
Henderson's Dwarf Lima.....	5.50		Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.....	1.10
BEANS—Pole Lima			Early York .....	1.00
King of Garden Lima.....	\$5.50		Early Winningstadt .....	.90
Large White Lima.....	5.50		Henderson's Early Summer .....	.90
PEAS—Extra Early Sorts, Medium Height			Sure Head .....	1.10
Extra Early Alaska.....	\$5.25			
First and Best .....	5.25		CABBAGE—Medium and Late	
PEAS—Extra Early Dwarf Varieties			Late Flat Dutch, Chesmore Superior Strain....	1.00
American Wonder (wrinkled).....	\$5.75		Hollander or Danish Ballhead.....	1.40
Carter's Premium Gem.....	5.75		St. Louis Market.....	1.40
McLean's Little Gem (wrinkled).....	5.75		Houser Superior Strain.....	1.50
Improved Tom Thumb.....	5.75		Large Late Drumhead .....	.90
Gradus (choicest wrinkled).....	6.75			
Thomas Laxton .....	6.50		CABBAGE—Red.	
PEAS—Second Early Sorts			Red Dutch .....	1.40
Bliss' Everbearing (wrinkled), 18 in. high....	\$5.50		Mammoth Red Rock.....	1.40
Telephone (wrinkled), 4 feet high.....	6.00			
Nott's Excelsior .....	6.00		CABBAGE—Savoy.	
PEAS—Late Sorts			Improved American Savoy .....	1.25
Black Eyed Marrowfat, 5 feet high.....	\$2.75			
Champion of England.....	5.00		CARROT.	
Strategem (wrinkled), 1½ ft. high.....	6.00		Early French Forcing .....	\$0.50
Large White Marrowfat, 5 feet high.....	2.75		Early Scarlet Horn .....	.40
CORN—Sweet			Ox Heart or Guerande.....	.40
Adam's Extra Early, true stock.....	\$2.50		Danver's Half Long .....	.40
Early Minnesota .....	2.75		Improved Long Orange .....	.40
Early Crosby .....	2.50		Large White Belgian .....	.25
Stowell's Evergreen .....	2.50		Carenten Half Long .....	.40
Mammoth Sugar .....	3.00		Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted.....	.40
White Cory, Early .....	2.50			
Shaker's Early .....	2.75		CAULIFLOWER.	
Country Gentleman .....	4.00			Per lb.
Mammoth White Cob Cory.....	2.75		Dwarf Earfurt .....	\$20.00
ARTICHOKE			Henderson's Early Snowball .....	20.00
Green Globe .....			Extra Early Paris .....	5.00
ASPARAGUS		Per lb.		
Columbian Mammoth White.....	\$0.35		CELERY.	
Conover's Colossal .....	.25			Per lb.
Palmetto .....	.30		Golden Self Blanching .....	\$2.25
Barr's Mammoth .....	.35		White Plume .....	1.25
BEET			Golden Heart Improved .....	1.00
Crosby's Egyptian .....	\$0.35		Boston Market .....	1.00
Egyptian Turnip, extra early.....	.35		Celeriac or Giant Prague .....	1.00
Eclipse .....	.35			
Dewey's Blood Turnip.....	.35		CHICORY.	
Early Blood Turnip.....	.30		Long Rooted or Coffee .....	\$0.50
			CORN SALAD.	
			Large Seeded Broad Leaf.....	\$0.50
			COLLARDS.	
			True Georgia or Cabbage Greens .....	\$0.50
			CRESS.	
			Curled Pepper .....	\$0.20
			True Water .....	2.00
			DANDELION.	
			Large Leaved .....	\$2.00

Write for Special Prices on Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, Poultry Feeds, Alfalfa, Clovers, Blue Grass, Kaffir Corn, and Seeds of all kinds.



# WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF GARDEN SEEDS—Continued

## CUCUMBER

Per lb.

Early Frame or Short Green.....	\$0.60
Early Green Cluster.....	.60
Boston Pickling.....	.70
Long Green.....	.70
Improved Early White Spine.....	.60
Arlington White Spine.....	.65
Sterling Pickling (extra fine).....	.75
Emerald.....	.75
Gherkin.....	.75
Chicago Pickling.....	.70
Cool and Crisp.....	.70
Davis Perfect.....	.75

## ENDIVE

Green Curled.....	.75
White Curled.....	.75
Moss Curled.....	.75

## EGG PLANT

New York Improved.....	\$2.25
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## GOURDS

Dipper.....	\$1.00
Nest Egg.....	1.00

## KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch.....	.50
Brown German Curled.....	.50

## KOHL RABBI

Early White Vienna.....	\$1.25
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## LETTUCE

Golden Ball.....	\$0.45
Grand Rapids.....	.45
Early Curled Simpson, white seed.....	.45
Early Curled Simpson, black seed.....	.45
Early Prize Head.....	.45
Buttercup.....	.45
Deacon.....	.45
Hanson.....	.45
Denver Market.....	.45
Big Boston, "Extra Fine".....	.45
St. Louis Black Seed Forcing.....	1.00
May King.....	.60

## LEEK

Large Flag or London.....	.75
---------------------------	-----

## MELON—Water

Kentucky Wonder.....	\$0.30
Kolb's Gem.....	.25
Cuban Queen.....	.25
Peerless or Ice Cream.....	.30
Phinney's Early.....	.30
Mountain Sweet.....	.25
Black Spanish.....	.25
Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy.....	.35
Dixie.....	.25
Mountain Sprout.....	.25
Duke Jones.....	.25
Cole's Early.....	.25
Volga.....	.25
Seminole.....	.30
Sweet Heart.....	.30
Dark Icing or Ice Rind.....	.25
Light Icing or Ice Rind, round.....	.25
Gray Monarch or Long White Icing.....	.25
New Triumph.....	.30
Kleckley Sweet.....	.45
Boss.....	.25
Arkansas Traveler.....	.30

## MELON—Musk

Paul Rose New or Petosky.....	\$0.75
Rocky Ford.....	.50
Extra Early Hackensack.....	.75
Baltimore or Acme.....	.70
Netted or Golden Gem.....	.50
Montreal Market.....	.60
Skillman's Netted.....	.50
Early Prolific Nutmeg.....	.75
Bay View.....	.75
Miller's Cream Nutmeg.....	.65
Champion Market.....	.70
Emerald Gem.....	.70
Banana.....	1.00
Osage.....	.75
Extra Early Green Citron.....	.75

## MUSTARD

White London.....	\$0.15
Brown or Black.....	.15
Southern Giant, Curled.....	.30

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

French.....	
English, in bricks.....	

## NASTURTIUM

Tall (Mixed).....	\$0.35
Dwarf Tom Thumb (Mixed).....	.40

## OKRA

Long Green.....	\$0.25
New Dwarf Prolific.....	.25
White Velvet.....	.25

## ONIONS

Extra Early Red Flat.....	\$1.25
Large Red Wethersfield.....	1.25
Yellow Danvers.....	1.00
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	.90
Southport Yellow Globe.....	.90
Southport Red Globe.....	1.25
Southport White Globe.....	2.00
White Portugal or Silverskin.....	1.75
Barletta (white pickling).....	1.25
Maule's Prizetaker.....	1.25
Australian Brown.....	.90

## PARSLEY

Per lb

Double Curled.....	\$0.30
Champion Moss Curled.....	.30
Fern Leaved.....	.30

## PARSNIPS

Long Smooth.....	\$0.20
Hollow Crown or Guernsey.....	.20

## PEPPER

Ruby King.....	\$1.30
Golden Dawn.....	1.50
Large Bell or Bull Nose.....	1.50
Long Red Cayenne.....	1.50
Red Chili.....	1.50
Golden Queen.....	1.50

## PUMPKIN

Small Sugar.....	\$0.30
Cushaw.....	.40
Large Cheese.....	.20
Tennessee Sweet Potato.....	.40
Mammoth Potiron.....	.45
Connecticut Field.....	.15
Quaker Pie.....	.30
Kentucky Field.....	.20

## RADISH

New Crimson Giant.....	\$0.50
Non Plus Ultra, forcing.....	.35
Scarlet Turnip, white tip.....	.25
Chesmore's New Forcing Scarlet Turnip.....	.50
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip, forcing.....	.35
Chesmore's Half Long Scarlet, forcing.....	.50
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	.25
New Triumph.....	.35
Philadelphia White Box.....	.35
Rosy Gem.....	.35
Large White Globe.....	.30
Early White Turnip.....	.30
Yellow Globe.....	.30
Half Long Deep Scarlet.....	.35
French Breakfast.....	.30
Earliest Carmine, Olive Shape.....	.30
Early Yellow Summer Turnip.....	.30
Long Scarlet, Short Top.....	.25
Wood's Early Frame.....	.30
Cincinnati Market, Long Scarlet, small top.....	.30
Long Cardinal or Long Brightest Scarlet.....	.30
Chartier or Shepherd.....	.30
White Strassburg.....	.30
White Stuttgart.....	.30
Long White Lady Finger.....	.30
St. Louis White Summer.....	.50
Icicle.....	.40
China Rose, Winter.....	.30
Long Black Spanish, Winter.....	.30
Round Black Spanish, Winter.....	.30
California Mammoth White Winter Long, of immense size.....	.30

## RHUBARB

Victoria.....	\$0.75
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## SALSIFY

New Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	\$0.75
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## RUTABAGA

Improved American Purple Top.....	\$0.20
White Russian.....	.20

## SPINACH

Prickley.....	\$0.15
Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved.....	.15

## SQUASH

Early White Bush.....	\$0.35
Early Yellow Bush.....	.35
Early Summer Crookneck.....	.40
Hubbard Superior Strain.....	.50
Delicata.....	.50

## TOBACCO

White Burley.....	\$2.50
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	2.50

## TOMATO

Truckers' Favorite.....	\$1.75
Livingston's New Globe.....	2.75
Sparks' Earliana.....	1.75
Perfection.....	1.25
Livingston's Beauty.....	1.25
Livingston's Favorite.....	1.25
Acme.....	1.25
Trophy.....	1.25
Paragon.....	1.25
Ferry's Optimus.....	1.25
New Stone.....	1.25
Pear Shaped Red.....	1.50
Yellow Plum.....	1.50
Red Cherry.....	1.50
Dwarf Champion.....	1.50
Matchless.....	1.25
Ponderosa.....	
Honor Bright.....	1.25
Magnus.....	1.50

## TURNIP

Purple Top Milan, Extra Early.....	\$0.40
Early White Flat Dutch.....	.20
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.20
White Egg.....	.40
Purple Top White Globe.....	.20
Yellow Globe.....	.20
Long White Cow Horn.....	.25
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.....	.20







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